LIFE, FIRE & MARINE
INSURANCE COVERS
are arranged by
THE UNION LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.
Fort, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Karachi, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, Delhi, Nagpur, Belgaum, Kolhapur, Secunderabad, Madras and Colombo (Ceylon).

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX III NO. 169 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1945 Price 2 Annas

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

WHAT IS THAT, WHERE:
Repentance has no place!
Spending more is saving more!
The first drop ensures a full crop!—Insurance

SPREAD OF INSURANCE, A MEASURE OF CIVILIZATION!

VASANT
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
QUALITY BUSINESS AT LOW COST
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. ★ ASHOK H. KAJI, Managing Director.

BRITAIN'S DOUBLE-DRIVE AGAINST SOVIET

POTSDAM SURPRISE FOR STALIN

MOVE TO GET RUSSIAN TROOPS OUT OF IRAN

Churchill To Back Turkish Resistance To Moscow Proposals About Dardanelles

LONDON, July 17, (U. P. I.): According to the London correspondent of the New York "P. M.", Britain has proposed withdrawal of British and Soviet troops from Iran and Mr. Churchill will raise the question at Potsdam.

The correspondent adds: "Behind the curtain of diplomacy, Britain has been strongly supporting the Turkish resistance to the Soviet proposals regarding the Dardanelles, but the U. S. A., has prevented the issue being drawn in to the open, until the Potsdam parley is concluded."

NO RESPONSE FROM STALIN!

LONDON, July 16 (U.P.A.): Prime Minister Winston Churchill will submit to Premier Generalissimo Josef Stalin at the Big Three Conference a proposal for the withdrawal of the British and Russian troops from Iran, reliable informants said today.

A similar suggestion was sent to Moscow by the Iranian Government earlier but it failed to draw any response from Generalissimo Stalin. Prime Minister Churchill then decided to raise the question at Potsdam in an effort to get the Russian troops out of Iran.

The Russian troops are stationed in North Iran (the most industrialized part of the country) under an agreement with the Iranian Government, the agreement was signed in 1941, following the abdication of Riza Shah Pahlavi. By this agreement the Russians are permitted to stay until six months after the defeat of Germany and her allies. Moscow interprets this to mean also Japan. The Iranian Government is urging an immediate withdrawal of both British and Russian troops and the British say that they are willing to withdraw their troops immediately if the Russians will agree to do the same, but they will not withdraw while the Russians remain.

Jockeying For Iranian Oil!

The immediate cause of this jockeying is Iranian oil,—but the real reason goes much deeper The British are uneasy about the Southward expansion of the Russian influence and its bearing upon the

(Continued On Page 5)

Awake, and get up.... Rise and Shine... Sing in the shower, 'renorize in the tub or hum under the tap Don't you think that this is the way to begin a day

Then start using Tea Rose right away.

The soft soothing suds of Bosfa Tea Rose Soap make you feel invigorated and fresh and its pleasing fragrance makes that feeling last throughout the day.

It is better and bigger far and away.

Manufacturers:—
BOMBAY SOAP FACTORY
(ESTD. 1904)
Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY 3.

Stalin Meets Truman

Potsdam, Forbidden Area For Press!

LONDON, July 17. (Reuter): The first news of Generalissimo Stalin's arrival in Berlin was broken to-day when a Reuter message from Berlin disclosed that the Soviet Leader had paid a formal visit to President Truman.

Accompanied by M. Viacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, the Generalissimo in full uniform arrived by car at the temporary "White House" near Potsdam and stayed for lunch, which lasted nearly two hours.

Denies Martin, Reuter's special correspondent in a cable from Berlin this afternoon said, Generalissimo Stalin and M. Molotov went up to the President's office on the second floor of a Villa where they conferred with President Truman and the new United States' Secretary of State Mr. James Byrnes through an interpreter.

Broadcasting from Berlin to-day, a United States commentator said the announcement of the Stalin-Truman luncheon was made at the end of a story meeting of newspapermen.

FORBIDDEN AREA FOR PRESS!

The newspapermen had just been told that the army was withdrawing its coverage of the forbidden conference area on behalf of the press because of the charges that arrangements for covering a political and diplomatic conference should not be in the hands of army officers.

The exclusion of reporters from the Potsdam conference, now that the war in Europe is over and there is presumably no question of military security, is a new departure of policy, writes Reuter's Diplomatic correspondent. And it remains to be seen how much news will be made public when the meeting comes to an end.

For the present, the world is likely to know little of the proceedings at Potsdam beyond the diet of the principal delegates.

This state of affairs has already provoked considerable annoyance on the part of newspapermen and radio commentators in Berlin.

ALLIED CHIEFS OF STAFF MEET

POTSDAM, July 17. (U.P.A.): A meeting of the Allied Chiefs of Staff is being held this afternoon and the first 'Big Three' meeting is likely to be held to-night.

There will be no interim reports of the conference, which will last nine to ten days. It is unknown yet whether there has been contact between the British and Russian delegations although presumably dozens of British and Russian are already sitting down together for preliminary business such as the formation of committees and secretarial work.

STOP PRESS

BELGIAN CHAMBER'S DECISION

BRUSSELS, July 17. (Reuter): The Belgian Chamber of Deputies tonight decided by 98 votes to 6 that King Leopold cannot resume his constitutional functions until both the Houses of Parliament declare that he is no longer in a position which makes it impossible for him to resign, cables Reuter's special correspondent.

THREE POWER CONFERENCE OPENS

MOSCOW, July 17 (Reuter): Moscow radio stated that the Three Power Conference opened at 5 p.m. this evening.

It said: "The President of the United States was invited by his two colleagues to preside over the meetings of the Conference.

Truman Cancels Visit To London

Congress Withdraws Support To Assam Premier

GAUHATI (Assam), July 17, (A. P.I.): Mr. Gopinath Bardolai, leader of the Congress Coalition and Independent Muslim Party in the Assam Legislative Assembly, in a letter to Sir Mohammad Saadulla, Premier of Assam, says that his party should not be expected to support the Government any more, as the agreement signed in March last between the Government Party and the Opposition has not so far been implemented in its most essential details by the Government.

A copy of the letter has been sent to the Governor of Assam.

CHINESE STORM INTO KWEILIN

CHUNGKING, July 17 (U.P.A.) Chinese troops have stormed into the suburbs of Kweilin, capital of Kwangsi province and site of an American base captured by the Japanese last year, it was announced to-night. Other Chinese troops reached a point 20 miles north of Kweilin and barred the Jpanese retreat route to their base in Hunan province.

Fifth Army Troops Reach Manila

MANILA, July 17 (U. P. A.) More than 4,000 American service troops from the Mediterranean theatre have arrived here and are entering the war against Japan. They include units of the Fifth Army formerly in Italy and North Africa.

(See Pages 5 and 6.)

INDIAN SENTRY MURDERED NEAR ATHENS

ATHENS, July 17 (Reuter): An Indian sentry was found with his throat cut this morning in front of a tent at Kalamaki encampment near Athens.

Preliminary investigation has revealed that the assassins carried off a number of small bombs which the sentry was guarding.

New Light On Jap Peace Terms Story

LONDON, July 17, (U.P.I.): This morning the "News Chronicle" and the "Daily Telegraph" reported the decision of President Truman to cancel his visit to London and other European Capitals and return to Washington immediately after the Potsdam Conference. New light is thrown on this reported decision by Drew Pearson, who links it up with divergencies of policy in the American administration on the issue of the Peace terms to be offered to Japan.

Pearson says that Joseph Grew had drawn up a memorandum that Japan should be permitted to keep her Emperor which would contradict the unconditional surrender formula. He sold the idea to Stimson and Forrestal and "came near to convincing Truman".

Drew adds: "However, Owen Lattimore talked to the President warning that such a plan would negate chances of democracy in Japan and may lead to another war. This issue may cause president Truman to cut his European trip short."

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER?

Japan May Be Left Unoccupied

NEW YORK, July 17. (Reuter): The Washington correspondent of the New York "Herald Tribune" says, it is learned that the United-States is seriously considering a definition of "unconditional surrender" which would leave Japan unoccupied.

It would require the Japanese to surrender territories occupied by force, to obliterate the fleet and the airforce, and dismantle their shipyards and the heavy industries. The Allies would send a token force to supervise the execution of the terms of surrender.

It is asserted that President Truman received the plan with 'interest and indications of General approval" before he went to Potsdam and the plan is connected with the President's proposal to return to Washington as soon as the Conference of the Big Three is over.

Mahatma Visits Satyavati In Delhi Hospital

NEW DELHI, July 17. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi and party, accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, arrived here this morning.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, Mr. Shanker Rao Deo, Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, and Pandit Ravi Shanker Shukla arrived by the Simla Mail.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will stay here for three or four days. Other leaders after staying here for a day or two leave for their respective places.

MAHATMA VISITS SATYAVATI.

Mahatma Gandhi paid a visit this morning to Shrimati Satyavati Devi, who is ailing at King George Silver Jubilee Tuberculosis Hospital in Kingsway. Mahatma Gandhi was with Shrimati Satyavati Devi for 25 minutes, and spoke to her words of cheer and comfort. She has been suffering from high fever for the past two days.

Earlier Mahatma Gandhi paid a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Shaukat Ansari, whose six-year-old son died a week ago. His to-day's programme also included a visit to the Harijan Colony.

Mahatma Gandhi and party left for Wardha this afternoon by a special train.

S. N. Majumdar & Four Others Released

CALCUTTA, July 17 (U.P.I.): Four persons, who were arrested during the August disturbances and lodged in the Dum Dum jail as security prisoners, have been released.

Mr. Satyendra Nath Majumdar who was arrested on November 8 1942, was since detained as a security prisoner, has been released, says a report from Faridpur.

Two Killed In Bhavnagar Railway Accident

DUNGAR, July 17 (A.P.I.): Two members of the Bhavnagar railway staff were killed in an accident on that railway occurred somewhere between Mahuwa and Amralvel on the morning of Monday, July 16, it is announced here. No injury or loss of life occurred among the passengers.

The Bhavnagar railway authorities announce that trains will not run beyond Rungar for about four days owing to the accident.

U. S. BAIT FOR RUSSIA TO ENTER JAP WAR

Soviet Request For American Loan May Be Truman's Bargaining Point

From Our Correspondent
LONDON, July 17.

Messages from Washington and Berlin say that Russia's role, if any, in the Japanese war must eventually come up before the leaders at Potsdam. President Truman has come to Potsdam with an excellent bargaining point in the Russian request for a six billion dollar post-war loan from the United States, and one measure of his skill in international affairs will be seen in the way he uses this advantage.

The "Big Three" may also decide that the central Allied Headquarters could be better established elsewhere, possibly in Vienna. Berlin is a sepulchre of ugly facades and burned out buildings entirely beyond repair. The mere task of tearing down endless blocks of ruins will take years. The entire centre of Potsdam lies in ruins.

No spokesman can say how long the conference will last—possibly 10 days, possibly three weeks. Diplomatic circles in London are convinced the "Big Three" meeting will bring big developments in the Japanese war. Russia may be about to enter the war either as a combatant or as a "friendly neutral". M. Stalin may decide that diplomatic formality need not stand in the way of action and Russia may grant facilities to Anglo-American forces to use Soviet bases and the communications system.

She may even adopt armed action against the Japanese forces or intensify diplomatic and economic pressure against Japan for her final surrender to the Allies.

SITE, A GOOD SELECTION

Meanwhile, correspondents are agreed that whoever chose the site near Berlin for the "Big Three" conference has made a good selection. It is a pleasant wooded suburb once inhabited by prosperous Nazis with mansions, large villas and a lake-studded landscape. Some 30 comfortable houses luxuriously furnished with bedroom, hardwood floors, tiled bathrooms, white approaches and verandahs, surrounded by lawns are set aside for British delegates and the principal members of the staffs. Houses reserved for the Premier, Mr. Eden and Mr. Attlee have gardens running down to pleasant pools. The Premier's dwelling is next to Mr. Eden's. Four houses distant is Mr Attlee's—there is not any trace of any house for Prof. Laski or any of Labour Gestapoites to enable Mr. Attlee to take orders.

Some officers responsible for security precautions at Cairo and Yalta are at Potsdam.

To cater for the many needs of different delegations from cooking to communications, thousands of British, Russian and American personnel have been brought to the district. The British force totals 4,000. Certain roads including the one main traffic artery outside the conference area proper has been closed to unauthorised traffic. The Russian frontier force has been given the job of seeing the rules observed. They are not the sort of people to get in argument with.

FANTASTIC FILM

So far as the setting is concerned the whole thing is not a newspaper story but a fantastic film, cables a correspondent from Potsdam. The Great Ones of the world have gathered, he says, in some luxury under the boiling sun and a technicolour sky, while only a few hundred yards away are gaping destruction and misery and Allied tanks hidden in trees at the corner.

American sources with their passion for detail say that among the objects requisitioned for the "Big Three" and their staffs are 200 fly swatters, 2,000 toilet rolls and 100 wastepaper baskets.

A few hundred yards away Germans are queueing up outside American messes to pick up scraps of left-over by soldiers. They wait and watch Anglo-American soldiers throw away cigarette ends which they pick up in great hurry—their faces writ large with the great fear of the approaching coalless and foodless Winter.

De Valera's Logic

Eire, Republic As Well As British Commonwealth Member

DUBLIN, July 17. (Reuter).

The Eire Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon De Valera told the Dail tonight that Eire was a Republic and a member of the British Commonwealth at the same time. He said "The State is what it is, not what I say it is". How a particular state is to be classified politically is a matter not to be settled by an "ipse dixit" of any person but by the authority of the State constitution and examination of its fundamental laws," Mr. De Valera added.

"A State whose institutions correspond to our constitution is, it seems to me, demonstrably a Republic. If anyone still persists in maintaining that our State is not a Republic I cannot argue with him, for we have no common language. There is no common set of words or ideas between us".

FEED THE CHILDREN FUND

(COCHIN STATE)

In November, 1943 the Government of Cochin launched a scheme to provide free mid-day meals to the poor children attending Primary schools in the State, with the object of supplying the additional nourishment needed by the children as a result of the low scale of ration adopted throughout the State, the Government undertaking to meet one-third of the cost and the remaining two-third to be met by public subscription. The pupils of about 450 schools numbering 60,000 are being fed daily, and the cost is estimated at four to five lakhs of rupees every year. An appeal for funds was published in the "Bombay Chronicle" and other Dailies, as a result of which the following gentlemen have contributed to the Fund, the amount noted against each.

(1) The Manager, Bombay Kerala Vulcanisers' Association, 312, B. Nana Chowk, Bombay, Rs. 101-0-0.

(2) Mr. K. Bala Krishna Nair, Proprietor, The United Vulcanising Works, opposite Gilder Tank School, Lamington Road, Bombay Rs 25-0-0.

(3) Mr. P. K. Kannan, Proprietor, Luxmi Vilas Vulcanising Works, opp. Minerva Cinema, Lamington Road, Bombay, Rs. 50-0-0.

All those interested in the health and welfare of the rising generation of the State are requested to follow the lead set by the above gentlemen and contribute generously to the Fund.

Subscriptions may be sent to the Secretary and Administrator, Feed the Children Fund, Cochin State, Trichur.

K. MADHAVA MENON,
Secretary & Administrator.

Ahrars And Leaguers Come To Clash

SCENE AT MAULANA AZAD'S RECEPTION AT DELHI

Congress President On Resumption Of Office In Provinces

NEW DELHI, July 17, (A. P. I.): There was a clash between two groups of Muslims in front of Maulana Azad's compartment at the Delhi railway station this morning. The railway police restored order.

LEAGUERS' ROWDYISM

It is stated that while Maulana Azad was addressing the crowd which had gathered round his compartment to greet him, some Muslim Leaguers who had come to the station to receive Mr. Jinnah,—but were disappointed to miss him,—tried to shout down the Congress President and raised counter slogans. They were warned by the Ahrar volunteers to stop shouting slogans.

Later they again appeared in large numbers and challenged the Nationalist Muslims with a threatening attitude. A clash followed and the railway police restored order.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was on his way to Calcutta after attending the Simla Conference.

Azad Blames Br. Govt.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, addressing the large crowd, said:—

"According to our faith and convictions we have done the right thing at Simla Conference. The responsibility of the failure lies with the British Government".

Maulana Azad appealed to the people not to disturb the leaders on the railway stations as it caused them great inconvenience and they were not able to have even a wink of sleep. He said that the time at their disposal was short and the task ahead of them hard. Every minute that they had was to be devoted for the service of the people and if they left them alone and let them do their work without causing them hindrance and inconvenience, they would appreciate it.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT COUNSELS PATIENCE

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad is in correspondence with the Government of India with regard to the release of the remaining political prisoners and is awaiting results. He said this in an interview given to an "Associated Press of India" correspondent today.

About the Congress attitude to communists, the Congress President said: "Until I am in possession of all information regarding the activities of the communists during the last three years, I cannot give my opinion on the matter, but I have received serious complaints from different parts of the country. The Congress Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee will consider this matter and give their opinion.

RESUMPTION OF OFFICE

"Formation of Ministries in the provinces has become very difficult without a popular Government in the

(Continued On Page 5)

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (OCTOBER).
NEW YORK, July 17

Previous Closing	23.07
Today's Opening	23.03
Difference	—04
Today's Closing	22.81
Difference	—26

LATEST BULLION
BOMBAY, July 17.

Silver	Rs. 136 10 0
Gold	Rs. 79 5 0

PARTITION OF INDIA WILL NOT SOLVE COMMUNAL PROBLEM

LAHORE, July 17. (A.P.I.): Congress will not form Government in the provinces now as "suitable circumstances did not exist at present", said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a Press conference to-day. He said that "if suitable circumstances existed, all could be done but I do not think those circumstances exist at present.

Asked whether a communal settlement is necessary before political freedom, Pandit Nehru said: "Obviously unity is the foundation of a stable and progressive State. A country is strong if there is social equality and if good relations subsist among the various groups, but political freedom can come even before unity is achieved".

BASED ON DISUNITY.

He said that unity as embodied in the Muslim League demands bears the very meaning of unity. The Muslim League approach is based on disunity and on a mediaeval conception of society. Asked to define mediaevalism, Pandit Jawaharlal said that by mediaevalism he meant a religious group functioning as a political party. The Muslim League is a religious party whose membership is confined.

Pandit Jawaharlal said his desire was not to see India reduced to the status of Iran or Iraq which are only semi-independent states and which can be overrun any day by foreign armies. "We have not laboured for the partition of India. Iraq and Iran are only satellites of bigger powers". PARTITION WILL NOT SOLVE IT.

"Secondly" he said, "partition of India will not solve the communal problem. Muslim areas is the north-west and east will decide Pakistan by vote and Hindus and Sikhs will not go with the partition. Pakistan as envisaged by the Muslim League will partition the Punjab and Bengal into two. Hindus and Sikhs would not be dragged into it. If the League wants Pakistan it will have to take the whole of the Punjab and the whole of Bengal.

Pakistan, he said, is an inconceivable proposition but this was his view and he was not going to compel anyone into accepting that view by a bludgeon.

POLITICALS MUST BE RELEASED.

At the end of the Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal said he hoped Government would release those political prisoners who have been in jail for the past 17 years or more. In this connection he made special mention of the Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoners whom he found in jail whenever he went there backwards and forwards. He also mentioned that he had been receiving numerous disturbing messages from Bikaner about Praja Mandal leaders and peasants. He asked the Bikaner authorities to relieve the tension.

LAHORE CONGRESS GIFT FOR NEHRU

Pandit Nehru's fountain pen and handkerchief brought Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively when they were auctioned at a social function given by local Congress leaders in honour of Pandit Nehru this evening.

A sum of Rs. 15,000 were presented to Pandit Nehru by several Congress Committees to be utilised at his discretion.

Nehru Contacts K. T. Shah

LAHORE, July 17. (U.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it is learnt, is in communication with Mr. K. T. Shah and other members of the National Planning Committee of which he is the Chairman. Shortly after his return from Kashmir Pandit Nehru will convene a meeting of the Committee.

(SEE PAGE 5)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT MAHADEO SHANKER SETT STREET, DADY SANTOKE LANE, OPP. CHIRA BAZAR.

Under instructions from Messrs Jehangir Gulabbhai and Billimoria, Attorneys for the Plaintiff in Suit No. 333 of 1943 and pursuant to the Decree passed in the above suit, dated 2nd March, 1945, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY, the 18th July, 1945, at 5 P.M. (N.S.T.) at the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land, admeasuring about 201 sq. yds. and situate at Mahadeo Shanker Sett Street, together with two houses with a lane between them and joined by a common wall on right hand side, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 592, Bhuleshwar Division, Municipal "C" Ward No. 3538 (1) (2), St. No. 37, 39 and bounded on the East by Mahadeo Shanker Sett Street, on the West by a sweepers passage, on the North by the property of Balaram Ganpatrao Chhapwala and on South by Dady Santoke Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the above-named Solicitors, 14, Hamam Street, Fort, or the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KOLIWADA MANDVI VALUABLE PROPERTY AND GOLA LANE & KING LANE, FORT.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 1736 of 1938 (Abdullabhoy Esufally Chhas & ors. vs. Akbarally S. Raja and ors.) and in pursuance of the Consent Decree dated the 1st August 1944, M/s. Bennett & Co. will sell by public auction the undermentioned properties in separate lots on respective dates mentioned herein, at the respective premises.

LOT NO. 1—ON FRIDAY THE 27TH JULY 1945 AT 5 P. M. (N. S. T.).

All that piece of Leasehold land known as Plot No. 12 on Mandvi Koliwada Estate, admeasuring about 464 Sq. Yds., with building standing thereon, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 219, Municipal B Ward Nos. 1879 (2), 1896-99, 1904 (1), 1908, Street Nos. 322A, 17 to 37, 1-2 and 22-26 Janjiker St. and Koliwada and bounded on the East by plot No. 13, on the West by Kazi Sayad Street, on the North by a service passage and on the South by Road No. 5.

LOT NO. 2—ON SATURDAY THE 28TH JULY 1945 AT 5 P.M. (N.S.T.)

All that piece of Quit and Ground rent Tenure, admeasuring about 169 Sq. Yds. with building standing thereon and situate at and fronting the Gola Lane, Fort bearing Municipal "A" Ward Nos. 2563 and 2564, Street Nos. 26-28 and bounded on the East by the property of Damania Bhavsar Community on the West by Gola Lane, on the North by the property of Byramji Edulji Sunnawala and on the South by King's Lane.

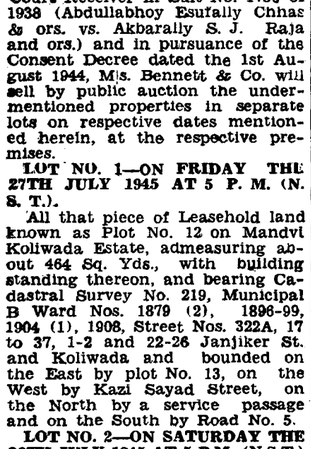
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF DRUMS, CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS. Tins, Casks, bottles, rope, cable, pipes, hardware, timber, etc. at Bombay Port Trust Stores, Mazagaon, on MONDAY, 23rd July 1945, at 11 A.M. (N.S.T.) and afterwards one lot corrugated iron sheets at B. P. T. Engineers Office, Clive Rd. near Elphinstone Bridge. Deposit 25 per cent, delivery within 15 days.

By order of the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust.

CRAWFORD & CO.



THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
For The Year Ended 31st December, 1944.

We have great pleasure in submitting our Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ended 31st December, 1944.

NEW BUSINESS—During the year under report 27,109 proposals for assurances of Rs. 6,12,96,650 were received. Out of these and those pending from the previous year 24,322 proposals resulted into policies assuring a sum of Rs. 5,00,77,650 with an annual premium income of Rs. 30,81,015-1-0 including Single Premium of Rs. 3,40,892-3-0. The remaining proposals were either declined, postponed or accepted on terms which were not agreed to by the proponents or were awaiting completion at the end of the year. In addition to this 4 Annuity Contracts were also issued during the year.

BUSINESS IN FORCE—The total assurances in force at the close of the year amounted to Rs 20,47,61,447-0-0 of which assurances to the extent of Rs. 55,78,902 were re-insured.

The total number of current annuities (exclusive of Deferred Annuities) in force were for Rs. 15,099 per annum.

CLAIMS—During the year, Claims inclusive of Bonus additions amounted to Rs. 12,98,306-6-10 by Death, Rs. 7,61,991-11-0 by Maturity and to Rs. 3,214-0-0 by way of Permanent Disability Benefit. Of the total Claims shown outstanding in the Balance Sheet, Claims amounting to Rs. 5,12,596-13-0 have since been paid. Payments made to the Annuitants during the year amounted to Rs. 14,659-0-0.

INCOME AND OUTGO—The income for the year amounted to Rs. 1,18,71,513-5-8 of which Rs. 1,04,13,928-12-1 was derived from premiums. The outgo amounted to Rs. 54,74,741-14-3 leaving a balance of receipts over disbursements of Rs. 63,96,771-7-5. The expenses for the year amounted to Rs. 30,70,358-10-5 and the renewal expense ratio for the year under review is 11.66.

LIFE ASSURANCE FUND—At the close of the year the Life Assurance Fund amounted to Rs. 4,12,53,644-12-11.

INVESTMENTS—During the year a sum of Rs. 61,84,360-8-5 was added to our investments. The investments in stocks and shares have been shown at their book values. The excess of the aggregate market value over the aggregate book value of these investments amounted on 31st December 1944 to about Rs. 14 lacs.

RATE OF INTEREST—The average rate of interest realised during the year was 3.901 per cent after deduction of Income Tax at source.

RESERVES—The Investment Reserve Fund, which at the end of the year 1943 stood at Rs. 5,26,283-15-8 remains unchanged. During the year under review net profit of Rs. 83,046-9-7 made on account of sale of certain securities was utilized in writing down the book values of some of the securities.

Building Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 45,335-4-0 and now stands at Rs. 2,42,843-14-0.

Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 12,792-1-0 and now stands at Rs. 24,219-7-0.

DIRECTORS—Pursuant to Article 35 of the Articles of Association, two of the Directors, Mr. Ambalal S. Parikh and Mr. S. A. Brelvi retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS—You are requested to appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration. Messrs. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

BONUS TO STAFF—The Directors have sanctioned Bonus equal to two months' salary for payment to such Officers and Members of the Staff as have served for 12 months and one month's salary to those who have served for six months and more and whoo were in the Society's service on 31st December 1944 and also on 20th June 1945 and the amount has been provided for in the accounts for the year 1944.

GENERAL—In conclusion, we express our thanks to our Chief Agents, Field Workers and Well-wishers for their able and unstinted co-operation and our appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which the Head Office Staff have discharged their duties during the year.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman,
N. J. SHAH,
S. A. BRELVI,
AMBALAL S. PARIKH, } Directors.
A. H. WADIA,

BOMBAY, 11th July, 1945.

AUDITORS' REPORT

To

THE MEMBERS,

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN,

We have audited the Balance Sheet of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited, as at 31st December, 1944, and the Revenue Account for the year ended on that date, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet and the Revenue Account are drawn up in conformity with the law, and such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs as on 31st December 1944, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Society.

In our opinion the books of accounts have been kept by the Society as required by Section 139 of the Indian Companies Act. We have verified the cash balance and the Securities relating to the Society's loans and investments.

No parts of the assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Fund.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

BOMBAY, 12th July, 1945.

CERTIFICATE AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION NO. 7 OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE, PART I OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1938.

WE CERTIFY THAT:—

(a) The Investments in Stocks and Shares are shown in the Balance Sheet at book values. The market values thereof have been ascertained from published quotations and quotations from our Bankers and certified brokers except the 4½% Debentures of Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., and South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd., which have been taken at par and the 5½% Rangoon Municipal Loans and 6% Rangoon Electric Tram Preference Shares which have been taken at Market Values prevailing on 31st December 1941. The accrued interest where it is included in the quotation has been excluded in the calculation of the market price.

(b) The values of all the assets have been reviewed as at 31st December, 1944, and in our belief the assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market values under the several headings enumerated therein. Burma Securities are valued as in (a) above. These are fully covered by the Investment Reserve Fund.

(c) No parts of the assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Fund.

(d) The Sterling Values of the Assets have been converted at exchange 1s. 6-1/32d. to the Rupee.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.
N. J. SHAH,
S. A. BRELVI,
AMBALAL S. PARIKH, } Directors.
A. H. WADIA,

Bombay, 11th July, 1945. T. C. KAPUR, Manager.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1944.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
Life Assurance Fund as per Revenue Account.		4,12,53,644 12 11
Investment Reserve Fund.		5,26,283 15 8
Building Depreciation Fund.		2,42,843 14 9
Furniture Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books, Depreciation Fund.		24,219 7 0
Estimated Liability in respect of Outstanding Claims whether due or intimated.		13,05,755 0 11
Annuities Due and Unpaid.		590 0 0
Sundry Creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes).		3,15,683 1 3
Premium Deposit Account.		6,54,009 6 2
Chief Agents' Security Deposit Account (part invested as per contra).		97,955 3 8
Sundry Deposits.		79,334 1 3
Provision for Income Tax and Super Tax:— Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	3,23,354 6 4	
Rs. As.Ps.		
Less:—Amounts paid:— In British India and in Indian States 54,108-10-7		
In British India (under Section 18A of the Income Tax Act). 59,178 0 0	1,13,286 10 7	
	2,10,067 11 9	
Add—Further provision from Revenue Account of 1944.	1,00,000 0 0	3,10,067 11 9
NOTE:—There is a contingent liability of Rs. 46,425 for partly paid shares of Joint Stock Companies.		
Total .. Rs.		4,48,10,386 10 7

ASSETS.	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
Loans:—		
Loans on Mortgages of Property within British India.	1,45,044 5 5	
Loans to Chief Agents (on the security of renewal commissions).	1,74,451 3 7	
Loans on Society's Policies within their Surrender Value with interest including advances under Automatic Non-forfeiture Clause.	32,09,174 12 0	35,28,670 5 0
Investments—At Book Value		
Deposit with the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay (Statutory Deposit), 3½% Government Promissory Notes 1900-1.	2,43,091 8 0	
Deposit with the Accountant General Travancore, (as security for policyholders in Travancore State), 3½% Government Promissory Notes 1842-43.	58,341 15 0	
Deposit with the Controller, Mysore State (as security for policyholders in Mysore State), 4% Mysore Government Loan 1953-63.	29,156 4 0	
Deposit with the Accountant General, Jammu and Kashmir State (as security for policyholders in Jammu and Kashmir State), 3% Government of India Loan 1963-65.	24,727 5 0	
Indian Government Securities.	1,51,32,032 15 8	
Provincial Government Securities.	30,73,315 6 1	
Indian State Government Securities.	89,343 12 0	
Indian Municipal Securities.	31,43,081 8 6	
Rangoon Municipal Loan.	57,229 12 9	
Indian Port and Improvement Trust Securities.	60,32,285 11 2	
Debentures whereon interest is guaranteed by Provincial Governments.	4,00,000 0 0	
Debentures of Railways in India.	6,80,160 13 0	
Preference or Guaranteed Shares of Railways in India.	5,25,978 6 0	
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India.	1,95,646 8 0	
Debentures of Companies incorporated in India.	13,29,000 0 0	
Preference Shares of Companies incorporated in India.	11,79,151 9 5	
Preference Shares of Companies incorporated out of India.	67,882 2 3	
Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated in India.	18,90,761 10 0	
Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated out of India.	91,390 8 6	3,42,42,577 11 6
House Property in India at cost:—		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	39,74,549 4 11	
Additions during the Year (Depreciation Fund as per contra).	7,933 11 0	39,82,482 15 11
Agents' Balances.		723 13 6
Outstanding Premiums.		7,45,660 0 6
Interest, Dividends and Rents Outstanding.		1,50,973 7 9
Interest, Dividends and Rents Accruing but not due.		2,37,180 12 1
Sundry Debtors.		63,595 4 3
Deposit Account:—Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., etc.		621 9 6
Investments of Security Deposits of Chief Agents (Contra).		56,816 12 4
Cash and Other Balances:—		
Cash and Stamps in hand.	37,942 3 1	
Cash with Bankers on Current Accounts.	15,25,895 14 7	15,63,838 1 8
Prepaid Expenses.		11,248 2 9
Printed Stationery on hand.		76,578 6 9
Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment at Book Value:		4,46,58,766 11 9
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	1,26,612 3 6	
Additions during the year (Depreciation Fund as per contra)	24,394 10 0	1,51,006 13 6
Library Books at Book Value:—		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	575 13 4	
Additions during the Year. (Depreciation Fund as per contra).	37 4 0	613 1 4
NOTES:—Investments include £4,250 6% Rangoon Electric Tram Preference Shares and £3,500 and Rs. 7,000 5½% Rangoon Municipal Securities.		
Total .. Rs.		4,48,10,386 10 7

As per our annexed Report of even date.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 12th July, 1945.

C. D. JHAMB,
Chief Accountant
Bombay, 11th July, 1945.

T. C. KAPUR,
Manager.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.
N. J. SHAH,
S. A. BRELVI,
AMBALAL S. PARIKH,
A. H. WADIA. } Directors.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LTD.

Phone No. 33216 — ESTABLISHED 1913. (Incorporated in Mysore State) Liability of Members being limited.

Authorised Capital	1,00,00,000	Subscribed and Paid-up capital	40,00,000
Issued Capital	40,00,000	Reserve Fund	62,50,000

Head Office:—BANGALORE.
Bombay Branch:—24-26, DALAL STREET, FORT.
EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

D. S. MANDYAM, Branch Manager. B. V. NARAYANA REDDY, General Manager.

THE GLORIOUS INDIAN HISTORY OF 2000 YEARS REVEALED IN PRAKASH'S

VIKRAMADITYA

Starring: Prithviraj, Prem Adib, Baburao Pendharkar, Ratnamala.
Direction: VIJAY BHATT. Art: KANU DESAI
4TH HOUSEFUL WEEK at SUPER
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Mat. at 1 on Fri., Sat. & Sun.
Res. 9 to 11, 5 to 6 & 7-15 to 8-15.
(An Evergreen Release.)

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

CLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS IN INDIA, ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1944

FORM AA

CLASS OF ASSET	Book Value	Market Value	Remarks
Government of India Securities	1,54,58,193 11 8	1,57,96,235 5 0	The Market Values have been ascertained from published quotations and those supplied by our Bankers and Brokers except the Debentures of the Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., and the South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd., which have been shown at par.
Indian Provincial Government Securities	30,73,315 6 1	31,01,567 4 0	
Indian State Government Securities	1,18,500 0 0	1,21,443 12 0	
Indian Municipal Port and Improvement Trust Securities including Debentures.	91,75,367 3 8	97,50,132 15 1	
Debentures of Indian Railways	6,80,160 13 0	7,00,299 4 2	
Guaranteed and Preference Shares of Indian Railways	5,25,978 6 0	5,72,832 8 0	
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India	1,95,646 8 0	2,03,736 0 0	
Other Debentures of Concerns in India	15,29,000 0 0	15,58,500 0 0	
Other Preference Shares of Concerns in India	11,79,151 9 5	12,76,143 12 0	
Other Ordinary Shares of Concerns in India	18,90,761 10 0	21,30,001 8 0	
Loans on the Society's Policies effected in India and within their Surrender Value including advances under N. F. C.	31,01,510 12 0	31,01,510 12 0	Realisable Value
Loans on Mortgage of Property in India	1,45,044 5 5	1,45,044 5 5	Estimated Realisable Value
Loans to Chief Agents in India (on the security of Renewel Commission)	1,61,451 3 7	1,61,451 3 7	— do —
Land and House Property in India	39,82,482 15 11	39,82,482 15 11	— do —
Cash in hand and on Current Account in Banks in India	15,61,759 11 3	15,61,759 11 3	Realisable Value
Agents' Balances and Outstanding Premiums	7,46,383 13 6	7,46,383 13 6	Estimated Realisable Value
Interest, Dividends and Rents, either outstanding or accrued but not due.	3,87,268 0 8	3,87,268 0 8	— do —
4% Dewan Manikchand Wards' Estate Loan	2,00,000 0 0	2,00,000 0 0	Realisable Value
Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, The Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., etc.,	621 0 0	621 0 0	Estimated Realisable Value
Printed Stationery on hand	74,578 6 0	74,578 6 0	— do —
Library Books	613 1 4	613 1 4	— do —
Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment,	1,51,006 13 6	1,51,006 13 6	— do —
Sundry Debtors.	63,395 4 3	63,395 4 3	— do —

Note: The values of Sterling Securities have been converted at exchange 1s. 6 1/32d. to the rupee.

C. D. JHAMB, Chief Accountant. T. C. KAPUR, Manager.

Bombay, 11th July, 1945

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.
N. J. SHAH, S. A. BRELVI, AMBALAL S. PARIKH, A. H. WADIA, } Directors.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 9 2001.
Muslim: Sabban 8, 1364.
Parsi: Behman 18, 1314.
Sunrise 7-11 a.m., Sunset 8-19 p.m.
Hightide 7-24, 18-41; Lowtide 12-36.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Meeting today (Wednesday) at 4-10 p.m. (S.T.).

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Ananta Narayana Iyer—Father of Mr. K. A. Chidambaram of the "Bombay Chronicle" passed away on Tuesday morning at Matunga. The funeral was largely attended.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notification Column.

To-day's Engagements

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: Mr. K. B. Vaidya will speak on "Sailing Vessels' Traffic" at the Chamber of Commerce, Industrial Assurance Building, opposite Churchgate Station today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Dr. I. P. Desai will read a paper on "Punishment and Penances" in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Question and answer meeting with short talk on "What Survives after Death", Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

MAZDAZNAN: Question and answer meeting at Alexandra Girls' School, Waudby Road, today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. when Dastur Bode will answer questions on religions, spiritual and ethical subjects.

FREEDOM GROUP: Question and answer meeting today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Indian Merchants' Chamber, Churchgate. Prof. P. A. Wadia will preside.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION: Conversational meeting at No. 3, Bastion Road, today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m to discuss 'Islam and Woman..

CHUNILAL MEHTA VIDYALAYA. Mr. S. K. Patil will inaugurate debating society of the school and speak on "Role of Students in Our National Regeneration", at Jain Educational Society, 14, Marzaban Road, today (Wednesday) at 9 p.m.

Late Sir Mangaldas Mehta

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society, a resolution of condolence at the sad death of Dr. Sir Mangaldas V. Mehta, a founder member and a former President of the Society, was passed.

City Rainfall

Bombay, Tuesday

The rainfall for the 24 hours ending 9 a.m., to-day as recorded at the Colaba Observatory was 1.66 inches. The total rainfall up-to-date is 46.20 inches.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 84.9 deg. while the minimum was 74.1 deg.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN BOMBAY

Mr. S. K. Patil's Appeal To Citizens

Mr. S. K. Patil writes: The Congress Committees all over India must be planning from now the coming burtn anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi when he completes seventy-six years of his epoch-making life and enters into the 77th. Nothing pleases Gandhiji's heart so much as an ever increasing service to 'Khadi' which according to him, is also the service of 'Daridra-Narayan'.

After referring to the scheme chalked out by Shri Narayandas Gandhi of the Rajkot Rashtriya Shala, Mr. Patil says: The Bombay scheme of Jayanti celebration will be launched on the 20th of this month and will remain in operation for 76 days until the anniversary on October 2. The Khadi and Gramodyoga Committee of the Congress has resolved to present to Gandhiji on his birthday, 15,200 hanks of yarn at the rate of 200 for every year of his life. The A.I.S.A., Congress Sevika Dal, Congress Volunteers and several other allied organisations will assist in implementing this scheme. We must have for this purpose 200 hanks of yarn every day for 76 days. I have no doubt this will be done.

Another part of the Jayanti celebration scheme is the presentation to Gandhiji of a purse of Rs. 76,000 to mark the completion of 76 years. Each contributor has to pay 76 pice, i.e., one rupee and three annas only —nothing more and nothing less. For this purpose one thousand 'Jayanti Sevaks' will be organised on a voluntary basis, each undertaking the responsibility of approaching 64 persons and collecting Rs. 76 at the rate of one rupee three annas per person. To facilitate collection, the Congress Central Board will issue 'Jayanti Coupons' of One Rupee Three Annas each. These coupons will be had from the Jinnah Hall from the 20th next.

The yarn and the purse will be presented to Gadhiji to be used in any manner he likes.

On behalf of the Congress I earnestly appeal to the citizens to make this scheme their own and make it a sure success.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News (H), 8.15 News (E), 8-30 A. P. Narayangaonkar, 8-45 National Orchestra (Film), 8-50 News (M), 9.0 News (G), 9-10 To-morrow, 9.15 Roshanara Begam, 12-30 p.m. Songs (G), 12.45 News (M), 12-00 News (G), 12.55 News (H), 1-0 Light Selection, 1-30 News (E), 1.40 Music, 2-30 Break for Lunch, 4-20 School Broadcast, 5.0 G. T. Tilak, 5.20 Shaikhlal Qawwal and Party, 5-35 Dhruba, 5.45 Topical Talk, 5-55 Locals, 6.0 Wamanrao Sadolikar, 6-30 News (E), 6.40 News (H), 6-45 Matters of Moment, 6.50 Ram-Bhajan-Se-Preet, 7.0 Pardan Gir Raha Hai (H), 7-15 A. P. Narayangaonkar, 7-30 Marathi Pro, (B. B. C.), 8-0 Music from Film, 8.15 News (M), 8-30 News (G), 8.45 Shaikh Lal Qawwal and Party 9.0 News (H), 9-20 News (E), 9.30 B. B. C. News, 9.45 March of Events 10.0 AIR Orchestra, 10.15 Roshanara Begam.

LATE DR. SIR MANGALDAS MEHTA

Condolence Resolution Passed By Physicians And Surgeons

An ordinary meeting of the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay was held when Dr. B. G. Vad, President of the College, occupied the Chair. It passed the following resolution in connection with the sad death of the late Dr. Sir Mangaldas V. Mehta.

"The Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay place on record their deep regret at the sad death of Dr. Sir Mangaldas V. Mehta, Kt., O.B.E., who was a very useful member of the College Council since 1925. Vice-President for a period of five years and President of the College for a period of two years. The Council wish to place on record their sense of appreciation of his valued services in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare. A copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Council's deep sympathy and condolence in their "sad bereavement."

NEW FELLOWS

Drs. Bahman Sorabji Surti, H. B. Bhatt, L. H. Hiranandani and S. V. Joglekar, having made the requisite declaration in accordance with the By-law of the College were admitted as Fellows and their diplomas were presented to them by the President.

The President also admitted Dr. M. N. Masurekar as Member and Dr. Porus Vicaji Taraporewalla as Licentiates in Dental Surgery, and presented their respective diplomas to them.

The President also presented the D. C. H. Diploma to Dr. R. R. Vyawahare.

NEW ELECTIONS

The Council elected, under section XVI of the College By-laws, Dr. Barjor M. Desai, Professor of Anatomy, Grant Medical College, Drs. Rustam J. Vakil and B. N. Purandare, Physician and Gynaecologist respectively, K. E. M. Hospital, Bombay, Dr. S. C. Devadatta, D.Sc., Professor of Chemistry, Wilson College, Bombay, Dr. V. G. Vaishampayan, Chief Medical Officer, Wadia Hospital, Sholapur, as Fellows of the College.

Dr. D. M. Telang, Professor of Physiology, Grant Medical College, and Dr. P. M. Wagle, Assistant Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay, were also elected as Government Fellows.

The Council decided to institute three new diplomas, viz., (a) Diplomas in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, (b) Diploma in Psychological Medicine and (c) Diploma in Clinical Pathology any Bacteriology. It decided that the F.C.P.S. and the D.C.H. Examinations be held twice a year. It also decided to hold convocation meetings for presentation of the College Diplomas and appointed a committee to frame the necessary by-laws in that connection.

A. I. C. C. MEMBER ARRESTED

Nainital Police Trace M. M. Upadhyaya To Bombay

Inspector Kadam of the Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. accompanied by an officer of the Nainital police, carried out a surprise raid on the office of Messrs. Sane and Co., Architects, at Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Bombay, on Tuesday afternoon.

They arrested Mr. M. M. Upadhyaya, a member of the A.I.C.C. and brother of Mr. Upadhyaya, Private Secretary to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The police also took to the station for enquiries, Mr. Prithvi Singh from the U. P. and Mr. Kalvantrai.

Textile Workers' Bonus Dispute

High Court Dismisses Ahmedabad Millowners' Petition

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

The Ahmedabad Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. on behalf of itself and other local member mills of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association ..... Petitioners.

Versus.

The Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad .... Opponents

On January 17, 1945, the Opponent Association gave a notice under Section 28 (2) of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act of 1938 demanding a bonus equivalent to four months' wages of the employees. No agreement having been reached on that demand, the matter was, under that Act, brought before the Chief Conciliator who also failed to bring about a settlement and reported the matter to Government.

By a notification dated April 9, 1945, the Government of Bombay made an Order under Section 49 (a) (2) of that Act referring the "Industrial Dispute" to the Industrial Court constituted under that Act. Contending that the Industrial Court had no jurisdiction in the matter, the petitioners applied to the High Court for a writ of certiorari calling upon the Industrial Court to send its records and quash the proceedings before it, and for an order staying those proceedings pending the final orders of the High Court. The petitioners contended that bonus was not a matter of right but of free will, that the claim to bonus was not an "Industrial Matter" and the refusal to grant it did not give rise to an "Industrial Dispute" within the meaning of the Act, and that therefore all proceedings under the Act were illegal.

At the hearing before His Lordship, Counsel for the Opponents raised four preliminary objections—first, that the High Court had no jurisdiction to issue a writ of certiorari over persons residing outside the three presidency—towns (70I.A-129), secondly that the Industrial Court was not an inferior court, thirdly that it was not an inferior court of Record to which alone such a writ could be addressed, and fourthly that the right to a writ of certiorari had been expressly taken away by Section 60 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

His Lordship upheld the first preliminary objection raised by Counsel for the Opponents, and following the Privy Council decision in the case of the Ryots of Garabandha vs. the Zemindar of Parlakimedi (70 I.A. 129), His Lordship held that as the parties sought to be affected by the issue of the writ viz the Opponents were in Ahmedabad and not within the limits of the presidency—town of Bombay, the Bombay High Court had no jurisdiction to issue the writ prayed for and the mere fact that the Industrial Court happened to sit in Bombay made no difference. His Lordship, therefore, dismissed the petition with costs.

The Advocate-General, Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Dhru and Co., appeared for the petitioners.

Mr. D. B. Desai and Mr. J. M. Thakore instructed by Messrs. Manilal Kher Ambalal and Co., appeared for the Opponent Association.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for the Industrial Court.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' AS.: The outstanding activity of the Association during the last year was a mammoth petition signed by nearly one thousand teachers, addressed and forwarded to the Governor of Bombay, requesting His Excellency to increase the Dearness Allowance grant from 20 per cent to at least 50 per cent in order to enable managements to pay adesuate dearness allowance to their teachers.

The Association is gratified to note that Government has acceded to its request and sanctioned 50 per cent grant on expenditure incurred for dearness allowance, provided schools adopt the Government rate of dearness allowance.

K.E.M. HOSPITAL STAFF

The General Secretary of the K.E.M. Hospital and G. S. Medical College Employees' Union, in a statement refers to the inconvenience caused to the labour staff on account of their pay day being fixed, by the Municipal Commissioner on the 13th of next month, and to the dismissal (in connection with the death of a schoolboy at the hospital) of two innocent Ward boys who only carried out the instructions of the nurses and doctors.

The workers had sent a deputation to wait on the Mayor, to place their grievances before him, stressing, particularly, that they wanted their salary on or before the 7th of each month.

Telegraph Notification: With immediate effect telegrams to and from republic of Andorra are admitted. Charges and conditions are the same as for France. Private telegrams to Belgium, Norway and Denmark must contain Christian name and surname of sender, while commercial telegrams to Belgium must contain full name of the firm.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1944, IN RESPECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS.

	BUSINESS WITHIN INDIA. Rs. As. Ps.	BUSINESS OUT OF INDIA. Rs. As. Ps.	TOTAL. Rs. As. Ps.
Claims under Policies (including provision for claims due or intimated) together with Bonuses, less Re-Insurances:			
By death.	12,63,748 6 10	34,558 0 0	12,98,306 6 10
„ Maturity.	7,46,752 11 0	15,239 0 0	7,61,991 11 0
„ Permanent Disability.	3,214 0 0	—	3,214 0 0
ANNUITIES.	14,659 0 0	—	14,659 0 0
Surrenders (including Surrenders of Bonus), less Re-Insurances.	1,60,174 4 0	7,910 9 0	1,68,084 13 0
Expenses of Management:—			
Commission to insurance agents (less than on re-insurances)	1,71,395 14 3	518 3 3	1,71,914 1 6
Allowances and Commission (other than Commission to insurance agents)	18,92,137 4 11	70,439 7 3	19,62,576 12 2
Salaries of Establishment.	3,79,611 0 0	11,352 12 6	3,90,963 12 6
Travelling Expenses.	23,042 9 3	2,700 0 0	25,742 9 3
Directors' Fees.	11,894 4 7	355 11 5	12,250 0 0
Auditors' Fees.	4,369 5 3	130 10 9	4,500 0 0
Medical Fees.	1,90,537 9 6	5,887 0 0	1,96,424 9 6
Law Charges..	5,504 15 4	164 10 2	5,669 9 6
Advertisements.	79,001 0 5	810 0 0	79,811 0 5
Printing and Stationery.	52,401 10 10	1,567 2 3	53,968 13 1
Actuarial Fees.	48 8 9	1 7 3	50 0 0
Investigation charges on Claims.	5,719 13 1	171 0 11	5,890 14 0
Postage and Telegrams.	34,681 8 11	1,037 3 2	35,718 12 1
Receipt Stamps.	7,879 4 9	235 10 3	8,114 15 0
Policy Stamps.	20,343 7 0	429 6 0	20,772 13 0
Bank and Remittance Charges.	14,878 11 9	444 15 6	15,323 11 3
General Charges.	22,400 0 6	669 14 5	23,069 14 11
Hollerith Machine Expenses.	14,773 2 0	441 13 0	15,214 15 0
Difference in Trial Balance written off.	3,747 5 3	—	3,747 5 3
Society's Contribution to Staff Provident Fund.	19,865 0 7	594 1 5	20,459 2 0
Rents for offices belonging to and occupied by the Society.	16,122 13 2	482 2 10	16,605 0 0
Rents of other premises occupied by the Society.	1,524 6 7	45 9 5	1,570 0 0
Provision for Income-Tax and Super Tax.	96,428 1 9	3,571 14 3	1,00,000 0 0
Amount transferred to Building Depreciation Fund.	43,735 4 8	1,599 15 4	45,335 4 0
Amount transferred to Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund.	12,340 9 6	451 7 4	12,792 1 0
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the end of the year as shown in the Balance Sheet.	3,97,98,452 1 5	14,55,192 11 6	4,12,53,644 12 11
Total .... Rs.	4,51,11,384 4 0	16,17,002 7 2	4,67,28,386 11 2

	BUSINESS WITHIN INDIA. Rs. As. Ps.	BUSINESS OUT OF INDIA. Rs. As. Ps.	TOTAL. Rs. As. Ps.
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the beginning of the year.	3,35,94,213 5 11	12,62,659 15 7	3,48,56,873 5 6
Premiums less Re-insurances:—			
(i) First Year Premiums.	23,20,339 0 4	66,637 0 0	23,86,976 0 4
(ii) Renewal Premiums.	74,23,430 15 9	2,35,652 11 0	76,59,083 10 9
(iii) Single Premiums.	3,40,833 1 0	—	3,40,833 1 0
Consideration for Annuities Granted.	27,036 0 0	—	27,036 0 0
Interest, Dividends and Rents. 17,68,002 5 8			
Less Income-tax thereon. 3,11,994 4 1	14,04,001 1 7	52,007 0 0	14,56,008 1 7
Registration and other fees.	753 15 3	22 6 9	776 8 0
Miscellaneous Receipts.	776 12 2	23 3 10	800 0 0
Gross Premium written in India during the year — Rs. 1,04,63,278-14-1			
Total .... Rs.	4,51,11,384 4 0	16,17,002 7 2	4,67,28,386 11 2

Note:—The items in the Revenue Account have been taken at the actual amounts wherever available and the other items have been allocated between business within India and out of India in proportion to Premium Income. Interest, Dividends and Rents have been split up in proportion to the Mean Funds. Building Depreciation Fund. Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund have been allocated in proportion to closing Life Funds.

As per our annexed Report of even date.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO., Incorporated Accountants Registered Accountants, Auditors.

Bombay 12th July, 1945.

C. D. THAMB, Chief Accountant.

Bombay 11th July, 1945.

T. C. KAPUR, Manager.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.
N. J. SHAH, S. A. BRELVI, AMBALAL S. PARIKH, A. H. WADIA, } Directors.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
(Established 44 years.)
INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION
Aspiring Students should therefore give all attention to study of Specialised Courses in this **Most Famous Indian College for detailed and thorough** education for practical Professions such as **Company Secretarial (F. C. C. S.) Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.), Insurance Managers (A. C. I. I.) and General Commerce Course (L.C.C. and D.Com. I. M. C.)** for which there is ample Field and advantageously combine Accountancy (R.A., A.A. I.A.) Course as they best suited for combination.
TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE
Apply for Prospectus giving details.
51, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

Post Box No. 322 Tel. No. 22037.
DAILY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs. 40	Rs. 40	Rs. 65
6 months	Rs. 21	Rs. 21	Rs. 30
3 months	Rs. 11	Rs. 11	Rs. 15
1 month	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	

SUNDAY EDITION

To be subscribed for not less than six months.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs. 13	Rs. 13	Rs. 23
6 months	Rs. 7	Rs. 7	Rs. 12

Copies will not be sent by V.P.P.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 17 (A. P. I.)

Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, July 17:—

The monsoon has been generally weak over the country.

General rain has occurred in the Konkan, Malabar in and near South Rajputana, in the west Central Provinces and the sub-montane regions from Bihar to Assam. Rainfall has occurred at a few stations in Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, South-East Madras, the Madras Deccan and the North Madras coast.

Forecast until the 18th evening:

The monsoon will continue to be weak over the country outside the Konkan. Fairly widespread rain will occur in North Malabar, the Konkan, South Gujarat, West Central India and neighbourhood.

WEATHER CHART

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, from January, 1 1945, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on July 17:

Abu 77 68 0.5 28.2 plus 11.9 Ahmedabad 92 72 0 2.5 minus 6.8 Ajmer 89 77 0.3 9.0 plus 1.2 Allahabad 89 82 T 4.4 minus 2.6 Bangalore 85 67 0 5.2 minus 6.5 Baroda 89 77 0.1 13.3 unrecorded Belgaum 74 67 0.8 26.3 plus 5.7 Benares 91 80 0.3 11.3 minus 1.5 Bombay 85 74 1.7 46.2 plus 10.4 Calcutta unrecorded Calicut 87 76 0 52.9 minus 12.4 Cawnpore 92 81 0 4.9 minus 5.3 Cherrapunji 71 66 4.6 148.3 minus 106.6 Cochin 84 74 0.4 48.9 minus 13.5 Coimbatore 86 71 0 6.3 minus 1.7 Cuttack 93 81 0 20.3 minus 4.3 Darjeeling 67 60 0.7 51.4 minus 8.3 Dehra Dun 90 72 3.3 30.9 plus 0.6 Delhi 94 81 0 7.8 minus 2.9 Hyderabad (Dn) 87 71 T 10.1 minus 0.8 Indore 82 73 T 11.5 minus 1.6 Jacobabad 109 85 0 2.8 plus 1.0 Karachi 89 82 0 4.3 plus 0.4 Kodaikanal 66 52 T 14.2 minus 10.4 Kurnool 87 74 0 6.1 minus 1.9 Lahore 101 86 0 12.7 plus 4.2 Lucknow 92 82 T 9.4 minus 4.3 Madras 89 75 0.3 7.1 minus 0.3 Madura 99 75 0 6.6 minus 3.0 Mahableshwar 66 61 2.4 127.5 plus 33.1 Mussoorie 70 52 1.1 28.3 minus 4.0 Mysore 83 67 0 14.6 plus 1.7 Nagpur 85 77 0 24.2 plus 4.1 Ootacamund 64 52 0 15.2 minus 7.9 Patna 92 81 0.3 11.6 minus 5.4 Poona 88 70 0.1 14.3 plus 1.5 Rajkot 87 76 0 22.3 plus 11.4 Ranchi 86 75 0 16.1 minus 7.9 Rawalpindi 102 86 0 13.7 minus 3.2 Shillong 77 67 0 31.4 minus 15.5 Sholapur 93 73 0 5.6 minus 3.1 Simla 70 63 0 26.6 minus 0.5 Srinagar 95 70 0 14.2 minus 3.8 Trichinopoly 98 80 0 7.0 minus 2.3 Trivandrum 83 76 T 27.6 minus 6.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

One lesson, and only one, history may be said to repeat with distinctness, that the world is built somehow on moral foundations; that in the long run it is well with the good; in the long run it is ill with the wicked.

—J. A. Froude.

The Bombay Chronicle

CONGRESS REORGANISATION

Long before Lord Wavell's broadcast it was desired by many that popular Government should be restored in the Section 93 Provinces. And it was in accordance with this desire in the Frontier Province that Congress resumed office, of course, in anticipation of the Working Committee's approval as most of the committee members were then in jail. Lord Wavell, too, wished that autonomy should function in all provinces as otherwise Government would not be able to get that measure of co-operation from the people which was indispensable for the vigorous prosecution of the war and for the solution of many civil problems created by the war, such as food scarcity, to cite only one for illustration. But he hoped that this question of provinces would be solved automatically if there could be a settlement at Simla with regard to Central Government. It has now to be taken up independently. Its solution was never meant to be conditional on a settlement about Central Government, as is clear from the restoration of autonomy in Assam. Restoration in all other provinces was not possible without the support of the Congress and many Congress leaders were in jail and were also opposed to unconditional resumption of office.

The situation, however, has now appreciably changed as the Governors concerned seem disposed to seek Congress support and give an assurance that their discretionary powers will not be abused. The Viceroy's attitude, too, appears to be conciliatory and helpful. The Congress Working Committee members, too, are now free and are understood to have approved of the formation of Congress Ministry in the Frontier Province and to be in favour of a similar move in other provinces provided, of course, Government entirely removes the ban on Congress and either releases all Congress prisoners forthwith or leaves that question entirely to the Congress Ministries. In a press interview President Azad says that he has already urged the Viceroy "to create an atmosphere of goodwill and mutual trust and for that it is essential that all Congress prisoners and particularly the members of the All-India Congress Committee should be released and the ban on the organisation withdrawn." He adds that the Viceroy appears to be "favourably inclined." Recent releases are certainly encouraging but the Congress cannot afford to halloo till it is quite out of the wood. Nor is there any meaning in Congress co-operation, even if it be possible, unless the ban on the organization and restrictions concerning public meetings are completely removed.

Assuming that soon the ban on Congress will be removed and that all Congress prisoners will be released, we expect that both the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. will approve of Congress resumption of office in all the Section 93 provinces, provided, of course, that necessary assurances of co-operation are forthcoming from the Governors. We feel sure that, when that decision is taken millions will heave a sigh of relief, with the hope that somehow Congress Government will ensure for them another morsel of food and another yard of cloth. Nor have we any doubt that Congress Governments will satisfy these hopes and more, with the co-operation of thousands of loyal workers in the districts. Congress Ministries will also have now a much-needed opportunity to demonstrate how generously they can safeguard the interests of minorities, big and small. They can also show how disinterestedly and efficiently they can serve the huge majority of the people, the poor, regardless of caste and creed. All this Congress can do only if it is thoroughly organised both for Governmental and non-Governmental service. That will demand some form of Congress organisation in every village, however remote. And the whole organisation must be cent per cent democratic, from top to bottom. Congress organisation in rural areas has long been neglected since the last elections. Since August, 1942, there has been terrible disorganisation. But, fortunately, the loyalty of the people to Congress has increased rather than decreased. Earnest Congress workers, returning from jail, are respected by officials as well as the public. But Congress must beware of relying too much on past service or public sympathy for its sufferings. More sympathy from fresh service is necessary. Nay, mere sympathy is not enough. At the next elections and all the other stages in this last phase of our freedom's battle efficient co-operation from millions is necessary. To ensure that, exemplary organisation is indispensable, such as you find in a perfect democratic State, not Fascist. And it is on such organisation that Congress leaders should now concentrate their best efforts.

Frankly Speaking

A Perverse Proposal

The Sind Ministry's proposal to levy an educational cess only on the Muslims of the Province and to use the amount so collected for the promotion of Muslims' education was perverse and dangerous; and the Governor has done well to ask the Ministry to reconsider the proposal as it was likely to import communalism unnecessarily into a fresh field. Once the principle of such a proposal is accepted, it may lead to serious complications. If the Sind Muslims are very backward educationally, some other communities are even more backward, say the Harijans. But it would be monstrous to make the latter pay for their own education. As the Governor has suggested, an educational cess may be levied, if desired, but it must be for the benefit of all communities. If backward communities need special encouragement, as indeed they do, let all backward communities or the most backward be so encouraged.

New Phase

The American naval assault, itself a historic event, has quickly entered another phase. Apparently the two task forces which had been operating against the Japanese have joined together and reinforced by more, including a British battle-squadron. Together they constitute, as Admiral Nimitz announces, the greatest naval and aerial might ever assembled in the Pacific. They call this operation the pre-invasion stage. The invasion is not imminent. But the noteworthy thing about the latest operation is that it is directed against the Tokio area itself. The enormity of the material and moral destruction which this attack will achieve can easily be imagined. And the Japs are helpless. In fact, they themselves admit it by saying that the Allied fleet will probably stay in Japanese waters for a fortnight. In that fortnight it will roam at will and bring home to the Japs as never before the certainty of doom.

Zionist Demands

We referred the other day to the report that British Zionists were proposing to demand an additional one hundred thousand permits for intending Jewish immigrants into Palestine. We also noted that, according to the Regent of Iraq, the Arab world was firmly opposed to the granting of any further concessions to Jews beyond what had been conceded to them in the White Paper. The Zionists actually want much more than that. According to latest reports a new organisation of theirs is going to demand that Britain should announce her intention to recognise Palestine as a self-governing Jewish State. This may, perhaps, be dismissed as an extreme demand which no responsible British statesman is likely to accept. But it is not so impossible of acceptance as all that, if the circumstances that are favourable to the Zionists are taken into account. They are several and they are all powerful, too.

Dangerous Certainty

Public opinion in Britain and in America has been well and carefully worked by Zionists and their sympathisers. In America there is a powerful and influential section of the people which stands openly and even militantly for all-out Zionisation of Palestine. In Britain a majority of Conservatives and Liberals and almost the entire body, with but a few exceptions, of British Labour supports Zionists. It is a mighty enough combination even without enthusiastic blessings and incitements by such important statesmen as General Smuts. But, perhaps, British conscience may falter at such a palpable outrage on principles of democracy and human justice as open and direct Zionisation of Palestine would undoubtedly mean. But the same object can be less directly and indecently achieved in due course by the gradual conversion of the Jewish minority into a majority. This is not a theoretical danger but a dangerous certainty if it is not faced in time. It is grimly significant in this connection that British imperialism is already preparing for extending the duration of its control over Palestine on the ground of acute Arab-Jewish differences. Given a few years of that control, Zionist aspirations will have been achieved.

Franco's Gestures

General Franco is, of course, no fool. Once he found that his Axis friends and patrons were doomed he promptly began the process of changing his front by stages. It began with protestations of neutrality and by the time victory came General Franco had turned into a friend of victors and even a champion of democracy though of a peculiarly unrecognisable kind. That has not availed him as much as he wished, particularly because of Russian feelings towards him. Soviet hostility has been outspokenly expressed on the eve of the Big Three Meeting. He knows its meaning. He has, therefore, sought to anticipate discussions at Berlin by promulgating a democratic law in theory which defeats itself in practice. He is also letting it be known that he would give up certain of his powers and titles which in effect means nothing. Franco is trying to stop the liberation of Spain and her restoration as a democratic republic. He probably relies on the goodwill of Mr. Churchill and perhaps President Truman. We hope, however, that Potsdam will ensure for Spaniards the end of their long nightmare.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Wonder what Eve fussed about before Adam learned to smoke?

*

It is almost as difficult to hide a cough as it is to hide love.

*

Too many men try to build a skyscraper on a one-story foundation.

*

If you want anything done well, do it yourself. Always laugh at your own jokes.

*

A man seldom poses as a confirmed bachelor until after some woman has confirmed him.

*

Keep your eyes on the humble man. Perhaps he is lying low for the purpose of humbling you.

A CHARTER FOR INDUSTRIAL PEACE

By ERIC JOHNSTON, President, Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The more clearly we discern the shape of total military victory abroad the more pressing becomes the obligation to prepare for economic victory at home in the difficult period of post-war adjustment. Fortunately America is facing up boldly to that obligation. The proof of this is in the magnitude, and in the earnestness, of current discussions of post-war economic problems.

The most significant common denominator of agreement, it seems to me, is the almost unanimous assumption that the American system of private competitive capitalism can survive. This determination to retain and to fortify our own way of life is a fact of the utmost importance.

It is in the framework of that determination that we should consider the code on labour-management relations—signed recently by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labour; Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the writer of this article—which the press quickly dubbed a "charter of industrial peace."

Although we acted as individuals, not as spokesmen for our respective organizations, we felt that we were expressing a profound hope for industrial harmony that is well-nigh universal in these United States. That feeling was confirmed overwhelmingly by the reaction throughout the country.

This is in itself a heartening augury. It means that there is a widening realization that no post-war proposals for economic progress have any chance of real success if it is hamstrung at the outset by dissensions, hatreds and industrial strife. The problems of economic transition from total war to total peace are sufficiently challenging under the most favourable conditions. To complicate them by labour-management warfare would be to court disaster.

We want a post-war America with high production, high levels of employment and high wages.

Economic theorists may argue about the relative values of private enterprise and the state-controlled or "planned" society. But the average American has few if any doubts on this score.

He likes our economic system, even though he wants to have it improved.

One of the things we like about our competitive economy is that we can improve upon it when we are so minded. It has none of the deadly rigidity of a "master plan" enforced from above. It sets minimums but never maximums on its appetites for the products of modern industry.

The extraordinary tests to which war has put the American system have been passed with flying colours. The no less serious tests that will come with peace can also be taken in our stride—if we have the fullest possible measure of industrial peace.

In mathematics we operate with three basic dimensions—height, width and depth. In industry, until recent years, we recognized only two basic dimensions. I might call them "machines" and "output". These were our guiding principles, our criteria of success.

Our weakness lay in a failure to assess and to utilize properly a third element—human consciousness, as reflected in the relations between management and labour. The result was that though we demonstrated unprecedented wisdom and efficiency on the two-dimensional level of sheer production, we fumbled and blundered in the third dimension of human relations.

This dimension has at last been recognized. Though it always existed, it is only now beginning to be entirely understood and to be explored and perfected. It has given rise to what is almost a new science of human relations. I believe that both labour and management in America can match their achievements in the domain of mass production by achievements in this new science of human consciousness. Indeed, they must excel in this dimension, too, in order to meet and solve the problems of the coming peace.

It is good business to have good industrial relations. It "pays off" to everyone concerned in the economic process—to management, to labour, to the public. It is a value which we dare not ignore, or leave to chance, in the critical months and years now ahead of us.

It was this realization which motivated us when conferences were initiated between the representatives of our country's two largest labour organisations and representatives of American business. Out of those conferences came the code or "charter" for labour-management relations. Quite aside from the validity or workability of the specific provisions of that code, the mere fact that it came into being, that typical labour and management people found it necessary and possible to agree on fundamentals, can mark a new stage in American economic history.

Labour-management codes had been formulated in the past, with varying degrees of success in individual communities or in limited segments of American industry. This is the first time that it has been attempted on a national scale. In announcing the code, bearing only three signatures and offered frankly as a basis of accord, not as a take-it-or-leave-it ultimatum, we sought to emphasize that it was neither foolproof nor self-operating.

In the dimension of human relations there can be, in the nature of the case, no automatic and mechanical solution of the problems. There can be no patented gadgets as a substitute for goodwill. In the other two dimensions we can rely on the laws of physics; here we are confronted with the intangible of metaphysics. But we did find it possible to formulate over-all principles, to reduce generalized good intentions to a definite statement of principles, to map the larger areas of labour-management agreement.

The code still has to run the gamut study and criticism by the labour movement by management groups and by the public. But almost at once the response began to appear and, on the whole, it has been favourable. Business and labour bodies acted spontaneously, to express approval. The press and other leaders of public opinion voiced approval in words that reflected a general and deep-seated desire for industrial peace.

They accept the code for what it is—a pointer in the direction of industrial harmony. It is not a set of arbitrary rules of conduct. Nor is it for three who signed the document to implement it. The actual working out of the programme—its application to specific cases—is left to a joint labour-management committee of perhaps fifteen or twenty men.

Our charter is just a starter, a beginning. What we attempted may, in a small way, be compared to the Federal Constitution, which does not incorporate a criminal or civil code. The Constitution simply sets forth broad principles, leaving it to the National Legislature to build up the code and apply the principles. The projected labour-management committee, in this sense, constitutes the Legislature.

The draft of the code embodies specific points. They can be summed up as follows: Labour recognizes the inherent right of management to manage; management recognizes the inherent right of labour to organize and engage in collective bargaining, both agree that the rights of private property and free choice of action must not be impaired; both unite on the premise that our system of capitalist private enterprise is the best foundation for a peaceful and prosperous expanding American economy.

Finally—and most importantly—the code contains a declaration against unnecessary and excessive Government interference and restrictions in the field of labour-management relations. The explicit purpose is to encourage labour and management to settle their own problems without running to Government or invoking political leverage.

That is why it seems to me vital to underline that the individuals and organizations which may now or later associate themselves with the charter are strictly "private". Our conferences were undertaken and conducted without inspiration or advice from Government sources.

Personally, I am convinced that top leadership in the labour movement recognizes and is eager to assume these responsibilities in our democratic society implied by the strength of labour organization. The labour-management code embodies that truth. In its drafting we strove earnestly to insure an even balance between rights and duties, between the interests of labour and management on the one hand, the interests of our nation on the other.

Codes and resolutions mean nothing in themselves. They become vital only when men can find in them something of their own idealism—something that they can strive for and fight for, not merely accept and obey. The labour-management code aiming at the largest possible degree of industrial peace will "work" only as men make it work.—U.S.O.W.I.

NO POLITICS FOR STUDENTS!

They Should Not Be Exploited For Party Purposes Says Deo

NASIK, July 16. (U.P.I.) The advice that students' organisations should devote themselves to the peculiar problems of students, should not become begoted advocates of some favourable 'ism' and the Congress label should not be tacked on, even in respect of their constructive programme, was given by Mr. Shankarrao Deo, a member of the Congress Working Committee, when Mr. Dinkar Sakrikar, General Secretary, Ravindra Varma, Vice-President and Prabhakar Kunte and Ramunni Menon members of the Working Committee, All-India Students' Congress, met Mr. Deo to acquaint him with the policy and programme of the Students' Congress.

In the course of the talk Mr. Deo said: "Student organisations, like Kisan and Labour organisations should devote themselves to the peculiar problems of students. Unfortunately, to-day, there is a tendency to concentrate purely on political problems to the exclusion of all else. This is not enough. The student movement should aim at the harmonious development of every aspect of student life, and help students to become ideal citizens. Politics too has a place in the student movement. But the student should never take sides in the political squabbles or concentrate his whole energy and attention on political activity. If he does so, he ceases to be a student, and chooses to be a regular politician".

The aim of Congressmen, Mr. Deo observed, should be to serve students, and help them to solve their own problems, and not to exploit them for party purposes.

Bandra Busmen Get Their Demands

Mr. Anil Mavani, General Secretary, Bandra Bus Co. Kamgar Union, writes:—

"The long standing dispute between the employees and the management of the Bandra Bus Co. was amicably settled, the management finally agreeing to grant the majority of the employees' demands. At a meeting of the employees on Monday at the Company's premises, Mr. Akbar Chinoy, the Managing Director of the Company announced the terms of the agreement between the Management and the Union, according to which employees will with effect from 1st July, get an increase in the basic salary, new scale of wages, dearness allowance according to the sliding scale fixed by the Millowners' Association, leave facilities, etc.

It may be recalled that the employees had to resort to strikes at least on two occasions recently to redress their just grievances. The matter was referred to the Adjudicator, on the Management refusing to come to terms with the Union. But thanks to the kind intervention of Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, the President of the BEST Workers' Union harmonious relations have been restored between the management and the employees.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

'Controlled Cloth Shops'

"A Consumer" whose letter regarding the rationed cloth shops in Bombay City is published in your issue of July 17, alleges that the authorities make a distinction between one 'A' class and another 'A' class shop in the matter of distribution of finer varieties of cloth. This allegation is entirely unfounded. Not only is no distinction made between different shops of 'A' class but none also is made between 'A' class and 'B' class shops. Whatever cloth is allotted by the Government of India is distributed equitably among all shops, without any distinction between one shop and another.

It may be added for general information that the only distinction now existing between 'A' shops and 'B' shops is that the 'A' shops being more spacious and having a larger staff, are allowed to register more units than the 'B' class shops. Except for this there is no differentiation between 'A' class or 'B' class shops, or between one shop and another, to whatever class it belongs.

G. G. GOKHALE,
Public Relations Officer,
(Rationing).

Bombay, July 17.

Art Students

With reference to the report appearing in your paper of the 17th instant about the strike in the Sir J. J. School of Art, we have to state that no informal meeting of the students was ever held and that no decision has been taken to continue the strike until the expelled students are taken back. The fact is that a public meeting of the past and present students of the School was held, after due notice, at the Marwari Vidyalaya on Saturday the 14th instant, and it was unanimously resolved to have an one-day strike on Monday the 16th July as a protest against the expulsion of the students. One of the student speakers hit the nail right on the head when he averred that the expulsion orders ignored the elementary right of an adult student, namely, the right of free but fair criticism of what appears to him as maladministration of the staff in the interests of the institution itself. Again, the students refuse to accept the Director as a judge in a matter in which he is personally involved inasmuch as the charges have been levelled against him. This is the genesis of the strike. There was no idea of an indefinite strike at any time. Of course a Students' Committee of Action has been appointed to carry on the agitation.

L. S. BHANDARE,
GEORGE VAZ,
Secretaries, Students' Committee,
Sir J. J. School of Art.

July, 17.

SUCCESS OF EDUCATIONAL FILM SHOWS

The Students Film Shows arranged by the Information Films of India on Sunday mornings are proving very popular and local schools have participated in the visual educational scheme with great enthusiasm. Both the shows held so far at the Capitol Cinema have drawn crowded houses.

The scheme has also been extended to the suburbs and St. Stanislaus High School, Bandra, are holding regular shows of these films for their own students and students of the St. Joseph's Convent every Tuesday afternoon. Requests from other educational institutions for separate performances are also pouring in. Over 5,0000 students in Bombay have already seen these films during the first two weeks of July.

Enquiries are also being received from the mofussil and from other provinces, and Information Films of India are now arranging to extend this educational screening of short films on an all India basis. It is estimated that in Bombay City alone thirty to forty thousand students will be able to attend these performances during the next three months.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE JUSTIFIED

"No Cause For Disappointment", Says Mavlankar

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 17.

In an interview with the "Chronicle" Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly said that the attitude adopted by Congress leaders as regards the Simla Conference was right and justified. Congress, thereby, had clarified its completely national character.

Congress, he said, had never emphatically demanded that the Executive Council must consist of its own members but, it had proved its claim to be representative of the whole country. Congress was ready to co-operate with all including Muslims. What more could it be expected to do? To accept the claim of the Muslim League would mean denial of the national character of the Congress. At any cost, Congress could never do that. "There is no cause", said he, for disappointment. The day will come when, at last, Government will be compelled to compromise with the Congress." It was wrong to think that the failure of the Conference was a victory for the League. It was a victory for the Government and their divide and rule policy. But, it would not last long.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"If Mr. Jinnah is going to deny Muslim League co-operation in provinces like Bombay, then it would indeed be interesting to know what sort of future he has in mind."

—"Times of India."

★ ★ ★

"The present attitude of the British Government," Maulana Abul Kalam Azad points out, "has made the situation more complex and difficult of solution."

Mr. L. S. Amery has already, on behalf of the British Government, congratulated the Viceroy on his patience and skill.

★ ★ ★

"The League President's attitude as revealed by his correspondence with Lord Wavell must cause surprise"—Anglo-India.

Really? How very surprising.

★ ★ ★

The Zionists, according to a London cable, demand that Britain should announce her intention to recognise Palestine as a self-governing Jewish state.

We are not at all alarmed. We have the fullest confidence in the "Muslim Nation" of India. When his—we mean its attention is drawn after the attention is freed from electioneering preoccupations, the British Government will be overwhelmed with the grave threat that "Muslim India will revolt"—when Pakistan is duly achieved.

★ ★ ★

Deploring the Simla breakdown, the "Glasgow Herald" writes: "The veto of a single political leader frustrates the desire of the vast majority."

But why should it not? Hasn't the same contingency been provided for in the United Nations Charter too?

★ ★ ★

A Canadian force, Reuter's report, is being prepared to fight the Japanese war.

We strongly urge that, to be effective, it should be led by British Generals supported by a preponderant proportion of subordinate British officers.

★ ★ ★

The British News Chronicle says of Potsdam arrangements: "A long list of the wines and luxuries prepared for the delegates is no substitute for the message of hope for which a distraught and hungry world is waiting."

We are wondering whether to endorse or denounce this criticism. We shall ask the local experts.

★ ★ ★

"The Potsdam Conference", adds the paper, "is bound to be a turning point in modern history."

It is. The only problem now being: In which direction?

★ ★ ★

In the attempt that is being made to bring Iran to her senses, "Pravda" we learn, has published a cartoon depicting Seid Zia ed-Din as a Swastika covered snake wound round a tree and dripping poison into a Persian ear.

They do have a very vivid sense of—er—humour.

Britain Shifted Veto To Jinnah

CALCUTTA, July 17. (API) There need be no sadness or disappointment at the failure of the Simla Conference, says Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement issued to-day.

"We had the courage to say that the Wavell Plan gave us nothing and it was doomed to failure in any event", he continues. "A composite Government, consisting of men and parties with different ideologies under a dictator-Viceroy, was the worst possible machinery to serve India during her present economic and political crises".

Dr. Mookerjee urges that the Congress should revise its policy of appeasement, and should unequivocally declare itself against Pakistan and parity. It should stand for a free and united India, where every person, irrespective of caste, creed or community, would receive equal political status.

Dr. Mookerjee adds: "All political parties in India whose goal is common, no matter which community of section they may represent, should now unite and present a solid front against all reactionary elements in the country. The mad attempt at cheap and dishonest compromises on fundamental issues is nothing but suicidal and must be rejected at all costs. If this new chapter of co-operation amongst those who think alike begins from to-morrow, the Simla Conference would, then, have failed not in vain".

Dr. Mookerjee emphasises that the Conference broke down, because Mr. Jinnah's increasing demands were unacceptable to others, and the Viceroy was not prepared to have an interim settlement without the co-operation and consent of the Muslim League.

"The fact that the British Government transferred the Viceroy's veto to Mr. Jinnah for the time being, shows up the real motive of the Government", says Dr Mookerjee. "Although it transferred no power to India, it was widely advertised all over the world during the psychological period of British elections as a veritable boon conferred on India. And the pity of it is that large sections of Indians themselves were made to dance to this tune".

NEHRU DEFENDS 1942 RISING

They Are Cowards Who Criticise And Try To Mislead The People, He Declares

SIMLA EPISODE AND CONGRESS PERSPECTIVE

LAHORE, July 17, (A. P. I.).

Powerful and outspoken observations on 1942, the Simla Conference, the Punjab Government and Punjab Congress leaders and the people were made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he addressed a vast gathering that had collected at the railway station to welcome him on his arrival there on Tuesday.

Pandit Nehru who is on his way to Kashmir spoke in Hindusthani. He said that for a comparison of the great events of 1942 we would have to go back 88 years to the time of the historic Indian rising of 1857.

I am very proud of what happened in 1942. "It was a mighty and staggering phenomenon to see a helpless people spontaneously rise in despair without any leader, organisation or preparation or arms.

"It is easy for arm-chair critics to find faults with that rising. Maybe, there were things which cannot be approved or justified. But they are cowards who criticised those happenings and who tried to mislead the people. I make it plain that I cannot condemn those who took part in the 1942 movement."

LAHORE, July 17. (A.P.I.): Lahore gave a tremendous welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he arrived here today after a little over three years. He was accompanied by Dr. Khan Saheb, the Frontier Premier, from Simla.

Since early morning numerous groups of men and women, carrying National Flags, began to stream towards the railway station to await the arrival of Pandit Jawaharlal.

The crowd pelted him with flowers and garlands and raised thundering slogans.

Perspiring in awful heat after his ordeal through the crowd, Pandit Jawaharlal stood on the rostrum before the microphone, and said: "I will control you now and no one else—no volunteer and no organiser"—heartily laughing along with the surging mass of humanity before him.

Pandit Jawaharlal and Dr. Khan Saheb were formally welcomed to Lahore by Maulana Mohd. Yasin, President of the Punjab Congress Workers' Assembly. Several student and youth organisations took part in the reception besides Congressmen.

1942 EVENTS

Powerful and outspoken observations on 1942, the Simla Conference, and Punjab Government and Punjab Congress leaders and the people were made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he addressed a vast gathering that had collected at the railway station to welcome him.

Pandit Nehru who is on his way to Kashmir spoke in Hindusthani. He said that for a comparison of the great events of 1942 we would have to go back 88 years to the time of the historic Indian rising of 1857.

"I am very proud of what happened in 1942, I would have been very sorry indeed if the people had tamely submitted to the British Government. That would have been a sign of cowardice and would have undone the work of decades," Pandit Jawaharlal said.

He went on: "It was a mighty and staggering phenomenon to see a helpless people spontaneously rise in despair without any leader, organisation or preparation or arms. They bravely suffered, endured and sacrificed many things. They could no longer tolerate the humiliations and misery heaped upon them by the ruling power."

I CAN'T CONDEMN

The Pandit added:—"It is easy for arm-chair critics to find faults with that rising. Maybe, there were things which cannot be approved or justified. But they are cowards who criticised those happenings and who tried to mislead the people. I make it plain that I cannot condemn those who took part in the 1942 movement."

The Pandit said that the poor Kisans, their hearts aglow with the desire for freedom, were oppressed and tortured by the police and military.

"Nothing much happened in the Punjab, but in my own province, as in Bihar and Bengal and in most parts of the country a series of black methods were perpetrated.

Hundreds of villages were not only destroyed and burned but the very patches of land on which they stood were tilled with ploughs."

NAZI DEEDS IN INDIA

Pandit Jawaharlal said the people made mistakes; they erred and faltered but they moved on. They refused to be subdued despite the terrible repression. At thousands of places the police and military fired, but they braved all this. No doubt the Nazis of Germany were very brutal, but to match their deeds one can find quite a good many of the British in India.

He said here in the Punjab it was a different story. Nothing much happened here, but the seemingly popular Government behaved in a strange fashion towards Congressmen. In cold and calculating manner it did many things against human dignity. I pity it, but I pity all the more those Congressmen and Congress leaders who submitted to those things willingly. The dignity of the Congress required that not even a Congress volunteer should have bowed before a Government official.

SIMLA EPISODE

Pandit Jawaharlal then turned to the Simla Conference.

That story is now ended, he said. "As to the future, I cannot say. But we have to judge the Simla episode in its right perspective. If you lie around a little mound, it may well look a mountain," he added.

Pandit Jawaharlal said he was sorry that the Simla Conference had failed. "Do not worry if it has failed", he said; "but had it succeeded the results would have been different. Of course the Conference did not propose to solve any big problems of India. Only, it opened a little window through which we could see some way of solving those problems. We thought we might make good use of that window.

To the Executive Council, we could have sent the best men.

The Conference did not fail because of the Congress. There might be several reasons for the failure. It may be the Viceroy. It may be the Muslim League. But it has failed despite the fact that we wanted it to succeed."

CORRUPT TO THE CORE

No country in the world, he said, has a Government so corrupt and inefficient as we have in India. Nepotism and bribery are rampant everywhere. From top to bottom, they seem to have no qualms of conscience about it. Indians and British are all mixed up in it. And we are ashamed of the part of those Indians. There seems no moral responsibility towards the people".

Pandit Jawaharlal said the Congress, unlike communal organisations, has to look upon the many problems in a thousand ways from both national and international viewpoint. They have to find out and judge what social or economic effects would the solutions of those problems have. But the Muslim League has only to think of Muslims, the Sikh organisation of only the Sikhs. It may not be unreasonable to think in this manner, but the Congress has to think of all, not only of Indians but also of other subject peoples who are groaning under the heels of Imperialism. The communal organisations once in a while discuss international affairs, but I wonder whether they really understand them. The Congress always keeps before it the big picture that the world is.

AFTER VICTORY, WHAT?

Here Pandit Jawaharlal referred to the fate of Burma, Java, Sumatra, Malaya, Indo-China, the Philippines, and other countries overrun by Japan and asked whether, after the Japanese have been driven out from these, Dutch, British, French, and American Imperialism is not again to throttle the people of these lands.

Congress, he said, would not tolerate this. Mr. Amery's White Paper on Burma is of no use. That is not the solution. Our struggle is but a part of the struggle of all the suppressed peoples, and we are not to lose sight of this fact.

Pandit Jawaharlal said among the many immediate and pressing problems is one of settling twenty lakh soldiers returning from war. He said the old-fashioned British Government is incompetent to solve that problem. They may give praises to the Indian Army now and then in newspapers, but it is impossible for them to solve their problems. Only a National Government who understands their aspirations and desires can meet their needs.

"DALBANDI" IN PUNJAB

He next turned to the question of Congress reorganisation. He said our present programme is to set our organisation in order. Organisation is a strong weapon. If it has blunted we must sharpen it."

Pandit Jawaharlal severely criticised "Dalbandi" in the Punjab Congress. He asked Punjab Congressmen to end all party factions based on personalities rather than principles. "Wipe such men as create disruption and disorganisation with a broom stick", he thundered.

He dealt with the question of political prisoners and expressed the view that a large number of them were likely to be released. He made a particular mention of the Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoners and said they had been for 17 years in jail. Some of them were being kept in the United Provinces as prisoners of the Punjab Government. He said he hoped that the Punjab Government would release them as early as possible.

BARBARIC AND SLAVISH

Pandit Jawaharlal revealed that but for his own agility and alertness he would have found himself deep down in a Simla 'khudda' when out on a stroll a man suddenly appeared and tried to touch his feet out of affection. He strongly condemned this practice of touching the feet. "Especially in politics this is a barbaric and slavish custom. Besides, it is a dangerous practice too".

He said: "This touching of feet business is against the very spirit of freedom. Men and women of India; do away with this custom. Do away with all this bowing and scraping. It is against our dignity. Learn to walk erect with your head high and your chest out. Those times are gone when you used to be low. Develop some qualities of the soldier in you. When together, march in step and in line. All this would please the eye."

SCIENCE OF SLOGANS

At the end of the speech he gave tips to his vast tumultuous gathering on how to behave at meetings and in mobs. He gave them these DONT'S. DON'T be nervous and panicky. DON'T give instructions to others to make the confusion worse confounded. DON'T push. DON'T form cordon or ring round the man you welcome—this does not help. DON'T be rowdy."

Pandit Jawaharlal also dwelt on the science of slogans which so repeatedly interrupted his speech. He said slogans should be raised in a manner that they sound sweet and sonorous. They should not jar on the ears.

He sent his huge audience into roars of laughter by suggesting that if they need instructions in slogan-raising they might as well consult the great singers of Lahore. "But in any case do not shriek and produce headache", he blithely advised them.

COWARDS ARE NO GOOD

Dr. Khan Sahib, who was pressed by the audience to address them, said: "I have one word for the youth. Organise and discipline yourselves. Come to the field of action only when you are sure you won't run away. Cowards are no good. It is only action that counts in freedom's battle."

He said the Frontier Province has one leader; so also the United Provinces. Leaders are born and not made. So do not create confusion by having too many leaders.

Dr. Khan Sahib said that in the struggle for freedom Hindus and Muslims and Sikhs have to pull together to drive away the British Government and to establish a People's Government.

Maulana Mohd. Yasin, President of the Punjab Congress Workers' Assembly, said, he had no hesitation in accepting Mr. Jinnah's challenge. "Nationalist Muslims have been and will remain with the Congress. Time will prove it again."

Pandit Jawaharlal's visit, he said, had infused a new spirit in the Punjab.

HITLER'S DEATH DOUBTED

Buenos Aires Newspaper Advances Theory Of His Disembarkment On Queen Maud Island

BUENOS AIRES, July 16, (Reuter): With the mystery of the German U-Boat 530, which surrendered in Argentine waters seven days ago still unsolved, the evening newspaper "Critica" advances the theory that Adolf Hitler and his alleged wife Eva Braun disembarked from the submarine at Queen Maud Island in the Antarctic near the South Pole, says a Reuter dispatch.

The paper believes that a second "Berchtesgaden" was built on Queen Maud Island during the German Antarctic expedition in 1936-39, and adds that U-Boat 530 probably forms part of a convoy of German submarines which sailed from a German port to the Antarctic.

HITLER IN ARGENTINA?

CHICAGO, July 16. (Reuter): The Chicago newspaper "Times" publishes today a despatch from its Montevideo Correspondent in which he says "from information just received from Buenos Aires I am virtually certain that Hitler and his 'wife' Eva Braun, the latter dressed in masculine clothes, landed in Argentina and are on an immense German-owned estate in Patagonia.

The pair are reported to have landed on a lonely shore from a German submarine which then returned to surrender to the Allies".

EARLIER REPORTS

Reuter adds: the last that was heard of Hitler's fate was a dispatch from Reuter's special correspondent in Berlin, which said that the staff major of Marshal Zhukov's staff had asserted that Hitler, who had earlier been reported as burned to death in the Reich Chancellory shelter, was "a double and a rather poor one at that."

There have been a crop of other reposts placing the ex-Fuhrer in Japan —which he is supposed to have reached by submarine or long distance plane—; in Spain—which has been denied by the Spanish Government—and in Germany itself—possibly masquerading with a new face, lifted for him by the German plastic Surgeon Dr. Sauerbruch. On the other hand, Count Bernadotte, the head of the Swedish Red Cross has suggested that Hitler was killed by his own men by a poisonous injection on April 27.

U. S. GOVT. INVESTIGATING

MONTEVIDEO, July 16 (U. P. A.): Washington dispatches said, that the Government of the United States was investigating the case and the powerful Buenos Aires newspaper Lt Prensa urged that the Argentine Government make public all the facts. It is rumoured in Buenos Aires, La Prensa said, that two high German officials were on the submarine.

Reliable American sources here doubted the report that Hitler is alive but said that it undoubtedly would be carefully investigated. It was admitted that the Nazi Feuhrer's escape from Germany easily could have been contributed.

RECORD PRICE FOR "DANTE" REFUSED

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter).—The world record price for a racehorse of £200,000 has been refused by Sir Eric Ohlson for his Derby winner and St. Leger favourite "Dante." Sir Eric said the horse was not for sale at any price.

Chicago Grains Decline

CHICAGO, July 16.

Chicago grains eased on hedging and some commission house selling stimulated by weakness of winnipeg rye and reports that both old and new cash wheat were moving to terminal market in heavy volume. However traders were not inclined to press the selling side of wheat freely in view of persistent talk that Government will inaugurate a support programme shortly.

July 1.65 to 1.65 (1.66 3/4 to 1.66 5/8)

September 1.62 1/2 to 1.62 5/8 (1.64 1/4 to 1.64)

December 1.63 to 1.63 1/8 (1.64 to 1.64)

Britain's "No" To Ceylon

State Council's "Sri Lanka" Bill Rejected

COLOMBO, July 17. (A.P.I.): At to-day's meeting of the Ceylon State Council, the Speaker read a message from Colonel Oliver Stanley, Secretary of State for the Colonies, explaining that he was unable to advise that Royal Assent should be given to the "Sri Lanka" bill passed by the State Council.

The explanation said that the object of the measure was to confer full Dominion Status on Ceylon, and its provisions did not have regard to reservations made in His Majesty's Government's declaration on May 26, 1943, regarding constitutional reforms for Ceylon.

Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, acting Leader of the House, gave notice that he would move a protest against His Majesty's Government's rejection of the bill as such rejection was a "denial of the right of the people of Ceylon to freedom and determine their own constitution".

Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Leader of the Ceylon State Council, left Ceylon by air a few days ago for consultations in London with the Colonial Secretary on the impending revision of the Ceylon constitution on which Lord Soulbury's Commission is making a report based on its inquiry in Ceylon.

Wall Street Market Awaits Developments

NEW YORK, July 16.

Wall Street opened firm and moderately active. The market was aided by selective demand. Although many leaders were neglected, earnings and dividends again assisted favourites.

While the revival of reconversion and cutback doubts kept many customers neutral. Dealings tapered towards midday when mixed tendencies prevailed. The market sold in the afternoon although offerings were relatively light in most departments. Commitments in many cases were reduced because of the thought that temporary economic disturbances would accompany a sudden collapse of Japan. Many customers sidelined awaiting big three developments. Losses up to two points were shaded slightly towards the close which was easy.

American Telephone 179-5/8 (179-7/8), American Corporation 32.1/8 (32.1/8), Anaconda Copper 34 (34), Chase National Bank 42.3/4 (43-1/2), Consolidated Oil 16 (16.1/8) Firestone Tyre 58 (58.1/2), General Electric 43-1-8 (43-1/2), General Motors 67.1/2 (68) Ingersol Rand 115.1/2 (115.1/2), International Nickel 34-1/2 (34-1/2), National City Bank of New York 44-3/4 (45-1/4), New York Central Rail 28-1/4 (28-5/8), Socony Vacuum 16 (16), Texas 52-1/4 (53.1/2) Union Carbon 91-1/2 (91.3/8), U. S Smelting Refining 63 (64), U. S. Steel 69 (70), Western Union 47.3/4 (48.1/2).

American Speculation On Future Of The Pound

NEW YORK, July 16, (U. P. A.): There is lively interest in financial and foreign trade circles here with regard to the post-war future of the pound sterling with some observers insisting that Britain will not devalue the pound in its relation to the U. S. dollar and others asserting that some devaluation of sterling is inevitable.

The New York Journal of Commerce in discussing the outlook to-day pointed out that some predictions were made months ago that Britain would devalue the pound immediately after victory in Europe. That has not been done and there are reasons to think that London may plan to keep the pound at its present exchange value on the dollar indefinitely. In many respects Britain would stand to lose if sterling were devalued now, the newspaper said.

In the long term view the Journal of Commerce believed, some change in the relation between Sterling and the dollar is likely but it will not come soon.

Worth Street Quiet

NEW YORK, July 16. (U.P.A.): Trading on the Worth Street Cloth Market remained quiet to-day as the industry still was studying the revised War Production Board order and was preparing to comply with its drastic revision in distribution control over third quarter production.

Traders foresaw a week or two of inactivity.

N. Y. Bank Shares Down

NEW YORK, July 16, (U. P. A.): Prices of shares in major New York City Banks, following the general downward trend of the stock market, declined more than two points in over-the-counter trading to-day.

National City Bank of New York closed at 45 1/4 bid, 47 1/4 asked; compared to the previous close of 47 3/4 bid, 49 3/4 asked.

Indore Malwa Dividend

INDORE, July 16.

People's Press Commercial correspondent reliably learns that the Board of Directors of Indore-Malwa United Mills, Indore, has declared a dividend of Rs. 35 per share at its meeting held recently.

Hapur Market Quotations

HAPUR, July 17.

Wheat 10/4, Gram 8/14, Peas 7/9/9, Old 6/11, Arhar 7/6, Old 6/9. Markets steady very little arrivals due heavy rains stocks Wheat 57, Barley 3, Peas 100, Arhar 87, Bejhar 10, Khattis Gur 10, Jaggery Powder 11, Oats 9, Masoor 10, Bardana ready 54 to 55/4, Asuj 56/3, Gwar Mah 6/15, Silver ready 138/5, Future 136/7, Gold ready 78/4, Future 77/14. Market remained quiet.

Burlap Purchasing

WASHINGTON, July 16, (U. P. A.): The Journal of Commerce reported today that the War Production Boards Burlap Importing and Bag Manufacturing Committee recommended that the Government continue its public purchase programme through at least the first quarter of 1946.

The committee based its stand on the uncertainty of prices in India and the problem of discharging cargoes on the west coast, the journal added.

AHRARS AND LEAGUERS COME TO CLASH

(Continued from Page 1.)

Centre", he said in reply to another question.

He was asked what would be the next step for the Congress to take after the failure of the Simla Conference. "I am not in a position to say at present what our next step will be", he replied. But we will consider the situation and give a lead to the country when necessary".

"Have patience", he said in response to a request made by a number of Congressmen for a message to the country.

Maulana Azad expects to stay in Calcutta for some time and take complete rest.

CONFIDENCE IN CONGRESS LEADERSHIP

CUTTACK, July 17. (A.P.I.): "Full confidence in the leadership of the Congress and appreciation of its stand at the Simla Conference" was expressed in a resolution passed by the Orissa Assembly Congress Party today.

The resolution praised the manner in which the Congress President and the members of the Working Committee had expounded and placed the Congress point of view before the Simla Conference, as also before world opinion, to prove conclusively that the real strife in India was not between different communities, but between communalism and nationalism. If further observed that the Congress leaders at Simla had shown that "the Congress stands not for any particular community, but for the country as a whole."

INVITE LEAGUE TO FORM GOVT.

LUCKNOW, July 16. (U.P.I.): "For some mysterious reasons the British Government has no hesitation to crush the Congress when it so pleases them; but will not touch the Muslim League, however violent and abusive may be the languages used by the League leader towards it. I, therefore, feel that the solution of the problem lies in inviting the League to take charge of the Government both at the Centre and in the provinces, if the Government are really sincere in their desire to part with power. We must not forget that the Governing Cabinet must be of one mind owing allegiance to one leader and it is no use putting in all sorts of people together who may be at loggerheads at all time. I know that the Congress, because of its principles, will not be able to join the Government so formed but they can promise to co-operate and in any cases not to obstruct or embarrass".

Thus observed Mr. Sri Prakash, M.L.A., (Central), Secretary of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, commenting on the failure of the Simla Conference.

He added: "The League is bound to take many non-Muslims of its own liking. For, whatever its objections to the Congress may be, I know for a fact that the League Leader, Mr. Jinnah, has no antipathy towards the Hindus as such and once he even told me: "All my personal friends are Hindus". I do not fear any harm from him or the League for the non-Muslim communities in matters that vitally affect their lives. I have personallly no doubt that they will themselves call for active co-operation from all parties and recognise the true path that leads to the cherished goal.

"To such Hindus and others who may feel that all this means turning the majority into a minority I can only say presently that we are ruled by an infinitesmal minority will foreigners while them our country will be at the worst under the rule of its own sons who number more than all the English people in the world. I am sure adjustments will not be difficult once all recriminations stop. That is my solution of the deadlock. I can think of no other."

Pindi Ahrar Chief's Appeal Dismissed

RAWALPINDI, July 17. (A.P.I.): The appeal of Sufi Inayat Mohammed Pasruri, President of the local Majlis-i-Ahrar and a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Majlis-i-Ahrar, who had been sentenced to a fine of Rs. 300 or in default to undergo six months' imprisonment on a charge of delivering an objectionable speech, has been dismissed by the Sessions Judge, Rawalpindi.

BRITAIN'S DOUBLE DRIVE AGAINST SOVIET

(Continued From Page 1)

Empire communication lines to India.

The Russians have been asking the Iranian Government for oil concessions in Northern Iran and have been running well-organized propaganda campaign against what they call the undemocratic actions of the Iranian Government.

The British have no serious objection to Russian oil claims since the Northern Iranian oil-fields are separated by mountains and deserts from the British interests in Central and Southern Iran (Ashwaz and Abadan). They say however that they won't see the Russians get oil concession by a show of armed forces. The Iranian Government has so far resisted the Russian demands stating that they cannot grant concessions during wartime but only after the war on the basis of competition between the British, Americans and Russians.

In 1943 the Russian Government sent Vice-Foreign Commissar, Kadtaradze, to Iran, in person, to exercise pressure on the Iranian Government on the oil-question.

SIMILAR DEMANDS REFUSED

In order to refute any accusation of an unfriendly action toward Russia, the Iranian Government hurriedly refused similar demands of Britain and America made earlier and made it clear to the Vice-Commissar that the Iranian Government, after refusing the two other members of the Big Three, could not possibly comply with the Russian demand.

The return of Vice-Commissar, Kadtaradze, to Russia was followed by an intensive radio campaign directed by Moscow against the "anti-democratic" Iranian Government, which was finally compelled to resign.

"Leading Reactionary" In Persia

LONDON, July 16 (Reuter): The Persian Deputy, Seid Zia Ed Din who is attacked in a cartoon in the Moscow newspaper "Pravda" today is a former Iranian Prime Minister who was elected Deputy in March last year when he returned to Iran after 20 years of exile.

Regarded by Russians as one of their opponents in the Russo-Iranian negotiations for oil concession, he has been called by Moscow as one of the "leading reactionaries" in Persia.

During the oil negotiations the head of the Soviet Mission to Persia, Sergei Kavtaradseh, accused Zia Ed Din of having exerted pressure on the Persian Government to vote against oil concessions to Russia."

AUSTRALIANS WIN THIRD VICTORY TEST

England's Second Innings Debacle:

England (First Innings)	...	...	254
England (Second Innings)	...	...	164
Australia First Innings)	...	...	194
Australia (Second Innings)	for 6 wickets	...	225

Australian won the Third Test Match by four wickets. The Australians made 225 for six wikets in their second innings (Miller not out 71).

Hammond is definitely taking no further part in the match, but Washbrook will bat. Conditions were ideal today with sun and a light breeze. The Aussies quickly got a wicket, Pollard being bowled by Miller for nine with only four runs added to the overnight score.

A crowd of 10,000 gathered to watch what had promised to be an exciting day's play, saw the Lancastrian fall to the fast bowler in the third over. Miller knocked his off stump clean out of the ground.

White then joined Hutton who passed his 50. After scoring four, White was l.b.w. to Cristofani. White, after being missed at backward point when one, was palpably l.b.w. in the next over.

Another youngster in Carr joined Hutton, but he did not stay long, falling to Pepper who took a catch, almost off Carr's bat, at silly mid-off, off Cristofani. Carr got only one, and six wickets were now down for 128. Washbrook joined Hutton, who seemed quite comfortable against the Australian attack.

DULL AND SLOW PLAY

With the total 150 for seven, Hutton was caught behind the wicket by Sismey off Cristofani. Against tight bowling and fielding, play was dull and slow, and not a single boundary had been hit so far. Hutton, who added only six in the first 40 minutes was out trying to last out at Cristofani. He failed to get properly over the ball, snicking it to the wicket-keeper who atoned for his failure last evening The Yorkshireman, who scored his third consecutive 50 against the Australians, played a most useful back-to-the-wall innings, getting his 69 in three hours ten minutes.

Only one run had been added when Ellis got Roberts without scoring. Wright then joined Washbrook who often looked pained by his thumb.

Wright, after making six, including the first boundary of the day, was caught by Hassett off Cristofani, and with Hammond (absent ill) England's innings closed for 164, leaving the Australians to get 225 to win. Washbrook was undefeated for 13.

Cristofani, playing his first test, bowled magnificently today, his right arm breaking taking five wickets for 49 runs, bringing his analysis for the match to 9 for 92. Miller, who strained his back and had to leave the field, took three for 42 and Ellis one for 29. England had only added 46 runs today for six wickets.

EARLY SHOCK FOR AUSSIES

The Australians went in before lunch with plenty of time to get the runs. Australia had an early shock, losing Whithington in the second ball of the first over.

The Aussie struck at an extra-fast away swinger from Pollard and Griffith, standing up, caught him behind the wicket.

Sismey then joined Workman and they were still together when lunch was taken, with Australia venturing 201 runs for victory, with 9 wickets still to fall.

Sismey and Workman settled down well after lunch, although Workman survived two early appeals by Wright and Pollard. Fifty went up after an hour with both the Australians extracting full value for every stroke.

With the total at 82 Wright removed Workman's off stump with a fastish leg-break after the Australian had made 30. The second wicket had produced 82 runs in 100 minutes.

The Aussies Captain, Hassett, went in to join wicket-keeper Sismey who was keeping his end up remarkably well.

SCORES:—

Hutton c Sismey b Cristofani 69
Dewes b Miller 0; Edurich b Miller 58, Griffiths c Pepper b Cristofani 0, Pollard b Miller 9; White l.b.w. Cristofani 4; Carr c Pepper b Cristofani 1, Washbrook not out 13, Roberts b Ellis 0; Wright Hassett b Cristofani 6; Hammond was absent due to illness. Extras 4. Total 164.

Fall of wickets:— 1/1, 2/108, 3/107, 4/122, 5/127, 6/129, 7/150, 8/151 and 9/164.

Bowling Analysis: Miller 16.2/42/3, Cheetam 4/0/7/0, Pepper 10/3/22/0, Willims 3/0/10/0, Cristofani 39.3/6/49 3, Ellis 14/1/29/1 and Whitington 1/0/1/0.

(Message incomplete)

140 JAP SHIPS SUNK IN TWO-DAY CARRIER SWEEP

Land Transportation, Industries & Over 200 Other Vessels Damaged

GUAM, July 17, (Reuter): Admiral Nimitz's "communique" today reports that at least 140 ships and small craft were sunk in a two-day carrier sweep over Northern Japan last weekend. The sunk included nine small warships, totalling 71,000 tons.

Heavy damage was done to industries and land transportation and another 234 vessels totalling 88,000 tons were damaged.

LONDON, July 17. (Reuter): The Japanese News Agency said to-day that the fires caused by the "Superforts" which attacked Oita in Northern Kyushu last night burned for four and a half hours before they were brought under control. The raid lasted 90 minutes. Fires in the vital rail centre of Kuwana, 12 miles from Nagoya were not brought under control until dawn, after the giant bombers had attacked the city for two hours beginning an hour after midnight.

Kushira Airfield Damaged

GUAM, July 17. (Reuter): American planes which attacked Kyushu on Saturday hit Kushira air field destroying barracks, says Admiral Nimitz's "communique". They also strafed two trawlers.

Other planes started fires among Japanese ships in the Whangpoo river at Shanghai on Saturday night and struck an oil plant there.

Probing Of Jap Defences

ODVHQ ALPSEA, July 17 (A. P. I). In generally fine weather, activity continued on the Lower Sittang river front, says today's S.E.A.C. "communique.

The enemy is holding firmly by the junction of the Pegu-Sittang canal with the Sittang river near Myitkyo, and has established various forward strong points and fortified a railway bridge at Nyaungkashe. These enemy defences are being probed.

Our troops encountered 200 Japanese near village four miles west of Pyu. After an all-night action the enemy failed to enter the village.

Further north, the road from Heho to Taunggyi has been reported clear up to the point two air miles north west of Taungyyi, 117 road miles east of Meiktila.

Mosquitoes bombed the temporarily repaired bridge at Hnipadan on Pegu-Ye railway and again put it out of commission.

A "Sunderland" on armed reconnaissance east of the Kra Isthmus damaged a 120-foot coster, two barges and a coastal vessel.

Jap Army & Navy General Staffs At Loggerheads

SEAC HQ, July 17.

The chief reason for the recent complete immunity from air attack enjoyed by the American naval forces in the Japanese waters is the long standing dispute between the Japanese army and the navy General staffs, suggests an expert in Japanese affairs who lived for many years in Japan and who is now working as a specialist at Admiral Mountbatten's headquarters, writes Alan Humphreys, A. P. I. war correspondent.

Recently the Suzuki Government created several new army commands for the defence of Japan under which Air defence is Army responsibility.

Recent losses prompt army shortage of fighters and there is reason to believe, says this expert that the Navy's aid was invoked. The Chief of Navy's Staff, Admiral Toyoda, evidently refused and in the end neither the army nor the navy air arms went into action.

SUCHITA KRIPALANI RELEASED

ALLAHABAD, July 17 (UPI): Mrs. Suchita Kripalani, who has been released from the Lucknow Jail arrived here last night. She will be occupying the quarters meant for the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C.

BENARES, July 16 (API): Pandit Kamlapati Tripathi, M.L.A., and Prof. U. S. Asrani of the Benares Hindu University, who after their release from the Naini Central Jail arrived here last night from Allahabad were received by the local Congress workers at the Benares Cantonment station.

RUSSIA INCLUDED IN TANGIER CONFERENCE

PARIS, July 17 (Reuter)

The British Government has agreed to Russians taking part in the conference of experts on Tangier, the former international zone now occupied by Spain, it is learned in Paris tonight.

"Eire has been a Republic for the past eight years."

"We are an independent Republic since December 20, 1937, the day on which our new constitution came into operation", Mr. De Valera said.

NEW DELHI, July 17. (A.P.I.) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has approved the action of the Delhi Organising committee banning the candidature of all Congressmen for Municipal elections, according to Mr. Ajit Das Gupta, a labour worker of Delhi who recently saw the Congress President, Mr. Asaf Ali, and other leaders at Simla.

Pacific War Enters Pre-Invasion Phase

COMBINED ANGLO-AMERICAN NAVAL ACTION AGAINST JAPAN UNDER WAY

1500 PLANES IN ACTION OVER TOKYO SINCE DAWN

GUAM, July 17. (Reuter): It is disclosed that as many as 1,500 carrier-based planes from the Combined American and British task forces have been over the Tokyo area since dawn, says a Reuter despatch.

LONDON, July 17 (Reuter): The first combined Anglo-American naval action against the Japanese homeland was under way since dawn today as the United States Third Fleet, augmented by a powerful British fleet task force, launched attacks of great strength against the Tokyo area, Admiral Chester Nimitz announced in a special communique today.

Admiral Chester Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief, United States Naval Forces in the Pacific broadcasting over the American broadcasting company facilities said today that naval shelling of Japanese cities had opened "the pre-invasion stage."

Admiral Nimitz added, "At this pre-invasion stage we rely upon two principal strategies to further our end: Firstly, the ever-tightening blockade of Japan's home islands;

Secondly, the destruction by shelling and bombing of every industry and resource which contributes to Japan's ability to make war.

"The 16-inch guns of our battleships opening fire on industrial targets on Honshu and Hokkaido also opened an era in which we dominate the Pacific Ocean approaches to Japan and when necessary, the air above Japan.

Conversely, the action highlight the desperate defensive position in which the Japanese now find themselves. We have paralysed the will and ability of the Japanese navy to come out and fight.

"From this stage, we must take a series of certain and progressive steps until the will and ability of the Japanese people to resist is broken.

The attacks, which were made by aircraft and were continuing, also provided the first British aerial strike ever to be made against Japan, says David Brown, Reuter's Special Correspondent at Guam. Both the British and American forces engaged in the operation were described in the communique as the most powerful force ever assembled in Pacific.

The British task force, which is under the overall command of Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Rawlings included the 35,000-ton crack battleship "King George the Fifth"—one of the most formidable of world's battleships.

Admiral Nimitz also named the aircraft carrier "Formidable"; cruisers "Newfoundland" and "Black Prince"; destroyers "Troubridge", "Barfleur", "Undine", "Grenville", and the Australian destroyer "Quickmatch" as part of the British units in action.

No American ships were named today, but some of the United States Third Fleet ships were identified a few days ago.

The communique also did not specify the targets, except Tokyo area.

To-day's renewed attacks on Japanese home islands followed a day of silence by the Third Fleet which on Sunday concentrated against the great steel works and harbour city of Muroran on Hokkaido, Japan's northern island.

HEAVY TOLL OF JAP PLANES

As the British units were joining United States warships under Admiral William Halsey for to-day's attacks against the heart of Japan, Iwojima-based Mustang fighters took a heavy toll of Japanese planes in an air battle over the Nagoya-Osaka area on Monday shooting down 24 and probably destroying 16 others, another Nimitz communique said.

It was the first large-scale opposition met in the skies over Japan in weeks.

Land fighting on the East Indies island of Borneo was again restricted, but according to today's 'communique' from General MacArthur's Headquarters, strong combat patrols of the Australian Seventh and Ninth divisions probed the Japanese defensive positions in the wooded hills north and east of Balik Papan and along Jesselton railway in the Brunei Bay Sector.

On New Guinea the sixth Australian division along Wewak coast and island to the west maintained steady pressure on the Japanese forces along a broad front.

Long-range patrol bombers continued the blockade of the Asiatic waters hitting far and wide along the Japanese shipping lanes. Rolling stock and harbour facilities in Saigon area in French Indo-China were damaged and a loaded freighter sunk, while to the north a lugger was left sinking.

CHINESE THRUSTS

Along the China coast 37 cargo craft were destroyed or damaged off Hongkong and many fires started among supply installations near Canton, General MacArthur's report added.

In China, Chinese forces are thrusting strongly along the highway towards Yungfu, 43 miles south-west of the great air-base of Kweilin the capital of Kwangsi Province, and have recaptured the town of Luiklangshien, said a Reuter dispatch from Chungking last night.

The Japanese are retreating by night and lying low by day to avoid the attentions of the Fourteenth Air Force, but it is believed they will make a stand at Kweilin.

The Fourteenth Air Force Mustangs attacked Japanese troop concentration at Pao Moung on the French Indo-China border wiping out a command post and causing a landslide, United States Air Forces in China announced yesterday.

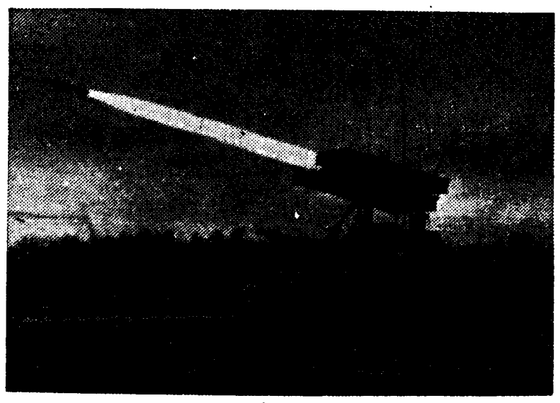
FOR
LENOX MOUNTS, ALBUMS, CORNERS, FOLDERS.
Trade Enquiries to:
LENOX PHOTO MOUNT MFG. CO.,
MADURA & MADRAS.

THEY MET—
THEY LOVED—
THEY PARTED FOR EVER!
See it in PANCHOLI'S
SHIRIN - FARHAD
RAGINI ★ JAYANT
12TH 'BIG' WEEK 12TH
CAPITOL
Mat. at 1 on Sat., Sun.
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45.
Res: 9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5.
(A Prakash-Evergreen Release).

9th MIGHTY WEEK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sunday 1-15 P.M.
Advance Booking
10 to 12; 4 to 6 P.M.
MEHBOOB'S Mighty Historical
HUMAYUN
Director: Producer: MEHBOOB
ASHOK KUMAR,
VEENA,
NARGIS,
CHANDRAMOHAN,
SHAH NAWAZ.
IMPERIAL
Diamond Select Release.
Poona Paramount
2ND WEEK

"STAG BRAND TAPIOCA" Leads
Others Follow:
BECAUSE OF ITS QUALITY
Product of:
NATIONAL STARCH INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Pension Police Line, SALEM.
Sole Selling Agents:
MESSRS J.G.PRABHU.
PHONE-24037
NATIONAL INS. BLDG.
BASTION RD. FORT BOMBAY.
Tel: "PRABHUBROS"
Selling Agents:
Messrs. BHANDARKER & CO.,
Podar Chambers, Fort, Bombay.

THE ALLIES' SECRET WEAPON: ROCKET-FIRING SHERMAN TANKS



The rocket-firing Sherman tank, the formidable secret weapon of the Allies, was in action on the Western Front. Sixty 4.5-in. rockets are mounted on the turret, and can be fired singly or in salvoes. The new weapon was being used to give close support to bridge-building engineers, and dealt effectively with encircled enemy rear-guards. Photo shows a rocket-firing Sherman tank in action on the Western Front. The rockets can be seen speeding towards the enemy with a trail of flame.

BRITAIN DENIES ALLEGATIONS OF SECRET AGREEMENT WITH PETAIN

Foreign Office Communique To Be Used During Trial Of Vichy Chief

PARIS, July 17 (Reuter).—For the first time in the history of French justice a British Foreign Office communique is to be used in evidence at a trial, says Reuter's special correspondent at the French capital.

The trial is that of Marshal Petain —the communique was issued yesterday in London denying the allegations made in a book by M. Louis Rougier, former Vichy Government Emissary, that the British Government made a secret agreement with Marshal Petain's administration in 1940.

It was thought that reports of such a secret agreement might have been used to some effect by the defence in Marshal Petain's impending trial for treason, but the British communique will now be used in evidence by the prosecution at the trial which is due to begin next Monday.

Copies of the communique were handed to the French Foreign Office and the High Court of Justice before they were issued to the public. Copies have also been distributed to all representatives of the Prosecution and Defence taking part in the trial of Marshal Petain.

Simultaneously with the British communique, a memorandum concerning Franco-British negotiations has been sent to the French High Court by M. Jacques Chevalier, former Vichy Minister without portfolio.

M. Chevalier was known as something of a mystery man of the Vichy regime and had a roving commission which was never clearly defined.

Theoretically the prosecution or defence could call on Lord Halifax or any other personality mentioned in the communique to give evidence at the trial, but this is unlikely, especially in view of the reception given to a similar request already by Admiral Leahy, former United States Ambassador to Vichy, which was made by Marshal Petain.

Admiral Leahy refused to give evidence on the grounds that he could not be mixed up with such proceedings.

Police Fire On Gang Of Gamblers

One Killed And Few Injured In Affray

ALLAHABAD, July 17 (U.P.I.)—One man was killed and few others were injured as a result of police firing at Arail in the Cheoki Police Circle, according to a report received here.

It is reported that Police constables on receipt of information went to raid a gambling den on Sunday last, when an encounter followed between a gang of gamblers and the police party. In the encounter the police force was badly assaulted and the situation became so critical that the latter resorted to firing, resulting in the death of one and injuries to others.

MAGISTERIAL INQUIRY

The A.P.I. adds:

The Superintendent of Police and the District Magistrate visited the scene of the occurrence and a military police force was posted in the village avoid any further trouble. A magisterial enquiry into the circumstances under which the police opened fire has been made by the City Magistrate and it is understood the report of his findings has been submitted to the District Magistrate.

"STRIKE OVER," SAYS SCHOOL OF ART DIRECTOR

Bombay, Tuesday

The Director of the J. J. School of Art, Mr. Gerard, to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" this morning that the "strike was over" and that the normal complement of students had attended their classes to-day.

"ONLY ONE-DAY STRIKE"

The secretaries of the Students Committee, J. J. School of Art, state that the strike at the school was only a one-day strike and that the students had never decided to continue the strike until the expelled students were taken back. There was no idea of an indefinite strike at any time. "A Students' Committee of Action", they add, "has been set up to carry on the agitation to success".

RELIEF IN EXEMPTION OF INCOME-TAX TO WIDOWS

A correspondent writes: In response to an appeal addressed to the Government of India by Dr. Jos. Alban D'Souza, the President of the Goan Union, as a special case the Government of India have exempted pensions paid, and to be paid, to widows and children of deceased Goan seamen, of the value of Rs. 15 and less, from non-residential income-tax, to which they were hitherto subject. As a result of this sums of thousands of rupees have been saved for poor Goan widows and orphans."

Soong Mission Promises Success

Chinese Premier Returning Home To Consult Chiang

CHUNGKING, July 16, (Reuter): The fact that the Chinese Prime Minister Dr. T. V. Soong, who is expected to return here shortly had six talks with Generalissimo Stalin while in Moscow, is considered in Chungking to be a hopeful sign indicating that a broad basis of agreement exists between Russia and China, cables Graham Barrow, Reuter's special correspondent.

The conversations will be continued on Generalissmo Stalin's return from Berlin.

The skilled diplomat, Victor Hoo, remains in Moscow, presumably to work out details of any specific points agreed in principle.

Dr. Soong will report to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and receive instructions on the lines he should pursue when he returns to Moscow.

Observers believe that Russia, if not actually entering the war against Japan, could give China aid short of war.

Request To Nehru And Pattabhi

Request has been made to Pandit Nehru and Pattabhi to call a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India States Peoples Conference at Ahmedabad in a telegram addressed to them stating that merging scheme is in a melting pot.

Another telegram urges Sardar Patel to use his influence to persuade Nehru and Pattabhi to accept the invitation.

3 DEATHS OF PLAGUE AT NASIK

District Magistrate And Civil Surgeon Order Preventive Measures

NASIK, July 17 (U.P.I.)—The District Magistrate and Civil Surgeon of Nasik have ordered special precautionary and preventive measures as the result of stray deaths of plague in the Nasik Road Railway Station area.

It is learnt that three deaths of an undiagnosed disease occurred at Nasik Road during the past four days. Noticing tuberculosis on the body of one of the deceased, a female, local medical practitioner sent it to the Civil Hospital, Nasik, where it was revealed on examination that she died of plague.

Three out of the total five deaths that occurred in the area during the last four days proved to be of plague.

KONDA VENKATAPAYYA

MADRAS, July 16 (A.P.I.)—The City Council this evening presented a civic address to Desa Bhakta Konda Venkatapayya.

References were made to the activities of this 'Grand Oldman of the South', in the political field as Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Cocanada Congress and as member of the A.I.C.C. and the Congress Working Committee, his services in popularising khadi, in affording relief to famine stricken people of 'Royalaseema' and for the uplift of the poor.

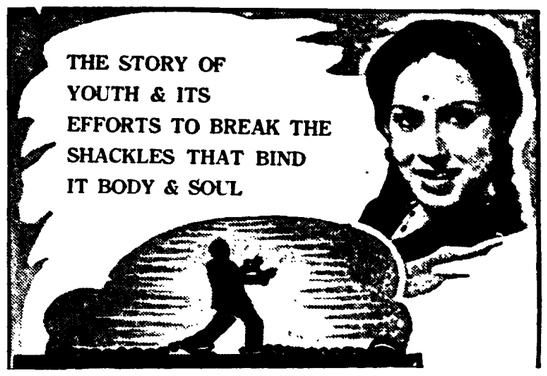
9th WEEK
NAVIN'S
Spectacular Picture
Bharathari
SURENDRA, MUMTAZ SHANTI, AROON and KAJJAN.
Director: C. A. DOSHI.
Royal Opera House
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sun. Matinee 1-15
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

TO KEEP UP WITH INCREASING RUSH
Advance Booking From
10 to 12 & 4 to 6 P.M.
NAVYUG'S Stirring Success

Direction: NAJAM NAQUI
Starring: GEETA NIZAMI, JAIRAJ, DAVID, KUSUM.
6TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE
A PEERLESS RELEASE.

MUSIC & DRAMA
Packed To The Brim In
NAUKAR
SHOBHNA SAMARTH
NURJEHAN — YAKUB
CHANDRAMOHAN
3RD WEEK
TAJ TALKIES, Grant Rd.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15
An Excelsior F. E. Release.

SATURDAY MATINEE 1 P. M. FOR ASHADHI EKADASHI HOLIDAY
NALA DAMAYANTI
JANAK'S
Screen sensation
PRITHVIRAJ
SHOBHANA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
NEW WEST END
Reservation: 10 to 12, 4 to 6
SIXTH WEEK
A LIBERTY Release



BOMBAY TALKIES' LATEST
PRATIMA
Starring: SWARNALATA, DILEEP KUMAR, JYOTI, P. F. PITHAWALA, SHAHNAWAZ
Produced by:— M. I. DHARAMSEY
Directed by:— JAIRAJ
Lyrics:— NARENDRA
From SATURDAY 21st JULY
MAJESTIC
Advance Booking from today
10 A. M. to 12 Noon
3 to 6 P. M.

It thrilled the youths,
It thrilled the cinema fans,
It gave a blow on India's slavery,
MURARI PICTURES' GORGEOUS EPIC
Shree KRISHNARJUN YUDDHA
Director:— MOHAN SINHA
Starring
Prithviraj
Shobhana
Shahu Modak
Kanhaiyalal
etc.
Daily at 4, 7 & 10
NOVELTY
Advance
10-30 to 12 & 4-30 to 6 P. M.
—A RADIUM RELEASE—

SPECIAL ZANANA SHOW
To-day at 1-45 P. M.
Fazli Bros. Ltd.'s
Family Social
ISMAT
Director: S. Fazli
Pearl Release
MEHTAB, NARGIS, NANDREKAR.

Heading towards Silver Jubilee
24th
MIGHTY WEEK
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10
Sat., Sun. 1-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON

JEWEL CREATIONS AS FRESHLY, BEAUTIFUL AS FIRST—FRUITS
Nanubhai Jewellers
115, ESPLANADE ROAD (MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD), FORT, BOMBAY. PHONE: 27900

FAMOUS LETTERS & ULTIMATUMS TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

A unique collection of historic letters by Indian Political leaders and statesmen. A magnificent compilation of rare documents that no student of Indian politics can afford to miss. The most startling book ever published in India.

Price Rs. 3/12. Postage extra.

Edited and compiled by DURLAB SINGH.

THE BENGAL TRAGEDY

by Tushar Kanti Ghosh

The heart-rending account of human destruction by India's firy writer. The veteran editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika."

Price Rs. 2/8. Postage extra.

Publishers: HERO PUBLICATIONS, 6, Lower Mall, Lahore.

FREE

Earn Rs. 300 to 600 per month. You can easily earn Rs. 300 to 600 a month without any investment in your spare time. No labour. No secrecy. Thousands have been benefited. Ask for set of samples, containing four pairs fancy bangles, one ring Bombay fashion, one chain with locket and one pair ear-ring of new gold. Illustrated catalogue and full particulars free.

A. N. G. COMPANY,
P. B. 61 (B. C.) LAHORE

PREPARED FROM PUREST & FINEST INGREDIENTS WITH ACUTE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES FOR SOOTHING AND BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN

National's BORATALC REGD MEDICINAL & TOILET TALCUM POWDER

Kashmir

Mfd. by: THE NATIONAL TRADING CO.
MANGALDAS RD., BOMBAY 2.

THE SHOVEL

While digging deep beneath the soil in India's mines, or when preparing the earth's crust in readiness for building, the sturdy shovel is an indispensable tool for a tough job. We manufacture shovels in five different sizes. These are supplied complete with well-seasoned wooden handles.

AGRICO TOOLS

Distributors for Bombay Presidency:—
M/s. A. A. Deghamwalla & Co., Ltd.,
Khoka Bazar,
BOMBAY.

Issued by the Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.
(Agrico Department) Golmuri.

Tata Steel Dfds. Reach New High Level

COTTON MARKET DULL AND FEATURELESS

Extensive Speculative Activity In Bullion

BOMBAY, July 17.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares reached a new high level of the year today and were quoted at Rs. 2,260/-. There was a steady trend of buying which in conjunction with short covering pushed up quotations. The firmness of Steel shares produced sympathetic effect on textile shares which also registered gains. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. advanced Rs. 17/8, Ordinary Rs. 5/- Bombay Dyeings Rs. 10/- and Kohinoors Rs. 3/-.

Cotton market was dull and featureless with a restricted turnover. The syndicate is watching developments.

Bullion market was quietly steady. Professional Bears sold freely with a view to depress quotations but the Bull syndicate absorbed all offerings. The market is highly manipulated with extensive open interest.

SHARE BAZAR

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady at about yesterday's closing level and kept on improving under moderate support. The undertone was good and all profit-taking sales were easily absorbed.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2240 and after declining to Rs. 2237 advanced to Rs. 2250. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 417 and hardened to Rs. 421.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1922 and advanced to Rs. 1932. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 611 and improved to Rs. 614. Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 385 and Century shares were done at Rs. 910. Gokaks were quoted at. Rs. 308/12 and Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 286/8. Associated Cement shares were done at Rs. 212.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1936/4 Century 905 Nagpur 384 Swadeshi 537/8 New Great 389/8 Simplex 285/8 Kohinoor 614 Colaba 229 Gokak 308 Phoenix 620 Mysore 280 Indian Bleaching 168 Swan 318 Finlay 296/8 Morarjee 740 Indore 703/12 Edward Sassoon 630.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 422/8 Tata Steel Defd 2257/8

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 204/8 Andhra 1802/8 Tata Power 1886/4 Tram Ord 148/4

CEMENT

Associated Merger 212

INDUSTRIES

Burma 525 Alcock 418/12 Bellapur 222/8 Shivrajpur 54/8 Steamer Ord 630 Scindia 37/11 Premier Construction 215/8.

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 4/0/6 Elphinstone 83/8 E U Ord 14/4/6 Defds 2/15 Indian Mfg 3855 Kurla 242/8 Khatau 327/8 Dawn 1080 David 1255 New City 372/8 Minerva 231/4 Bradbury 310 Bnarucha Dfds 8/14 Bharat 65/8 Madhavji 16/8 Model 253/12 Laxmi Cotton 1390 Vishnu Cotton 495 Western 3410 Sholapur 6975 Sassoon Cotton 20/12 Hindustan 3610 Meyer Sassoon 190/ Tata Mills 65/8 Ahd. Advance 400 Sassoon Silk 79 New Union 22/8 Poddar 326/4 Madhusudan 442/8 New 62 Snri Nivas 365 Raja Bahadur Poona 126/4 Berar 310

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 237/8 Surat 236 Surat New Premier 112/8 Karachi 235/10 Ajmer 14/14 Amalgamated 18/2 Jaigaon 11/2 Nagpur 48 Bombay Suburban 214/6 New Premier 100.

BANKS

Reserve 142 Imperial 2180 P P 555 Central 86/8 India 200 Union 9/6 Baroda 149 Habib 85 International 52 A B C 36/8 Dena Bank 69 United 78 Jaipur 68 Hindustan 55 National Savings F P 70/4 P P 40 Mysore 360 Exchange 61.

INSURANCE

Oriental 6600 Empire 1275 New India 84/4 Jupiter 29/12 Vulcan 17/10 Indian Mercantile 67/8 Universal 15/0 Vasant 25 Br I Gen 23/8 Bombay Life 875 Ind Prud 55.

RAILWAYS

Ahd. Prantij 725 C P 107/23 Mymensing Reb. 111/6 Gustad 115 Mandra Bhon 110/8 Sara Serajganj 112/8 Sialkot 117 New 54 Upper Sindh 124 Dhond Baramati 120 Pachora 98 Hoshiarpur 117/4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 193/12 Burma Petrol 5/13/9 Tata Oil 76 Mackenzie 147/8 Port Canning 105/8 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 455 B 425 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 126 Wimco 320 Tata Chemical 20/10 Dharamsi Chemical 42 Kassern Chemical 12/4 Mukund Iron 12/8 Dena Trust 26 Alembic 322/8 Supreme Industries 226/4 Jam Wire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 35 Indian Cement (1937) 34 Walchand Nagar Industries 610 Associated Cement Coupon 19.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 225 Tata Steel Second 168 Tram 68/9 Andhra 1607/8 Tata Power 1725 Hyiro 161/4 Bombay Steamer 347/8 Nagpur 725 Vishnu 802/8 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 251/4 Poddar 116/8 Elphinstone 130 Bradbury 535 Surat Elec 206/4 Premier Const. 1st 137/4 Second 137/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Habib 50 Tata Chemical 124/8 Walchand Industries 289/12.

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 42/8 Bengal Steel 34/7 Indian Copper 3/4 B I C 7/4 Burma Corporation 5/9 New Victoria Mill 8/6 New Victoria Pref 9/8 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 72/8 Phalton 168 Gold Mohar 300 New Kaiser-i-Hind 2460 Sajjan 435 Osmanshahi 311/4 Ajamshahi 597/8.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 17.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/0/3 4/0/6.
Bharat 64 65/8.
Broach (Defd) 8/14
B. Dyeing 1927/8 25 30 27/8 30 28/12 32/8 30 35 30 38/12 35 36/4.
Central India (Ord) 383/8 84/8 84 84/8 83/8 85 84.
Century 906.
Colaba 225 30/8 29/8 30/8 29.
David 1255.
Edward 630.
Elphinstone (Ord) 83/8.
Elphinstone (Pref) 129/6 30
Finlay 296 96/8 96 97 96 96/8.
Gokak 308 9 8 9/8 8
India United (Defd) 2/14/9 2/15.
India United (Ord) 14/4 14/4/6 14/4 14/5/6 14/4/6.
Indore 706/4 5 8/12 3/12.
Kohinoor 612 11 12/8 10/8 14/8 12/8 14/8 13/8 14.
Laxmi 1382/8 90.
Madhavji 16/12.
Madhusudan 442/8.
Meyer 191/4 90.
Minerva 230 31/4.
Model 255 53/12.
Morarjee 740.
New Great 389 87/8 90/8 89 90 89/8.
Sassoon Silk 78/4 79.
Simplex 285 86/8 86 87 86 87 85/8.
Swadeshi 539 39/8 37/8 39 37/8 39 37 39 37/8.
Swan 316 18.
Tata Mills 65/8 65/4 66 65/8.
Vishnu 493/12 92/8 95.

BANKS.

A. B. C 36/8.
Baroda 149
Central 86/8 86/12.
Habib 85.
Imperial (Old) 2165 85 80.
Imperial (New) 541/4 55.
India 200.
International 52.
National Savings (P. P.) 40.
Reserve 142
Union 9/3 9/10 9/6 9/7 9/6.
United Commercial 77/8.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 237/8.
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1805 1800 1802/8.
B. Tram (Ord) 148 49/4 48/4.
B. Tram (Pref) 68/8 68/4 68/8
Bombay Suburban 214/6.
Hydro (Ord) 204/8 4.
Power (Ord) 1885 82/8 86/4 85 86/4
Power (Pref) 1725.

INSURANCE.

British India 23/8.
Mercantile 67/8.
Jupiter 29/12.
New India 83/8 84/8 84/4.
Bombay Steam 621/8 20.
Scindia 37/10 37/8 37/12 37/11.
Tata Steel (Defd) 2237/8 43/12 25 56/4 47/8 61/4 56/4 57/8
Tata Steel (Ord) 417/8 17 19 18 18/8 17 21/8 20 23 22 22/8.
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 168 68/4 68.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 412/8 18/12
A Cement 211/12 11/8 12/12 12.
Belapur 222 23 22/8 24 22/8.
Burmah (Old) 522/8 20 25.
Burmah (New) 193/12.
B B Petrol 5/14 5/14/6.
Indian Bleaching 168.
P. Construction (Ord) 216 15/8.
Shivrajpur 54 54/8.
Tata Oil 76/8 76.
Tata Chemical 20/10 20/8 20/11 20/10
Coorla Mills 236/4 42/8
A. Cement Letters of Renunciation 36/12 36/8 37 36/4 36/12 36/8.
A. Cement Coupon 19/8 20 19.
Exchange Bank 59/12 61.

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market was featureless and with a restricted turnover quotations moved within a narrow range. The market opened at Rs. 428/4 and steadied at this level fluctuating four annas on either side.

So far about a lakh bales are tendered against July Contract and the market refuses to move either side. It appears that professionals are playing in and out leaving outsiders guessing.

The market was narrow and September fluctuated between Rs. 427/8 and Rs. 428/12. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:

I C C July 417 12 0
I C C September 428 4 6

High & Low Cotton Prices

I. C. C. July Highest 421-1/2 Lowest 418-1/2 Closing at 6 p m 419
I. C. C. Sept. Highest 431-1/2 Lowest 428-1/2 Closing at 6 p m 429-1/2
Karachi 4F July 41-12-0 Lowest 40-11-6 Closing at 6 p m 41-10-6

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 656 cent points under New York October at Exchange rate 331.

GOLD & SILVER

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 21,000 tolas gold at Rs. 79/3. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Forward silver for the current settlement opened at Rs. 137/2 and advanced to Rs. 137/8 and after declining to Rs. 136/12 steadied at Rs. 137/4. Next settlement was quoted at Rs. 136/6. Ready silver was placed at Rs. 137/6. Forward gold opened at Rs. 78/12 and fluctuated between Rs. 78/11 and Rs. 78/14/6 and steadied at Rs. 78/12/6. Ready gold was placed at Rs. 79/3/6 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 53/11.

Later on the market improved to Rs. 136/11 but professional bear sold 3,000 Silver bars and price declined to Rs. 136/4. All offerings were absorbed by the bull syndicate. The market is highly speculative and closed at 6 p. m. as under:—

Ready Silver	137	6	0
Silver Settlement	136	4	0
Ready Gold	79	14	0
Gold Settlement	79	2	0
Sovereigns	53	14	0

New York Cotton Steady On Trade Support

NEW YORK, July 16.

New York cotton opened quiet. The opening gains were extended as a result of trade and outside buying attributed to less favourable weather news and small crop ideas and anxiety over the weevil situation coupled with somewhat better June consumption than anticipated. Except for scattered hedges in connection with Spanish business. Contract were scarce. Latterly prices eased in sympathy with securities and grains together with increased realising and hedges. There were no fresh developments and the market finally steadied slightly on trade support. Closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 16.

July	22.79—06
October	23.07+01
October highest (10.35 a.m.).	23.12+06
October lowest (12.35 p.m.).	22.95—11
December	23.08—
January	23.06—
March	23.06—
May	23.04—01
July	22.82—02
Middling Spot	23.61+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

July	22.84+04
October	23.07—01
December	23.10—
March	23.09—
Middling Spot	22.60—

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

July	22.84
October	23.09
December	23.13

LONDON BULLION.
LONDON, July 16.

Spot 25-1/2, Forward 25-1/2. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
LONDON, July 16.

T. T. London on:
New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
LONDON, July 16.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c. 473-1/4, Consols 2.1/2 p.c. £83-3/8, Conversion Loan 3.1/2 p.c. 1961 £106-5/16, War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. £104.1/16, Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £114, Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £114-1/2, Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £11-9/16, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £87-1/2, National Bank of India £41-3/4.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 17th July. Total amount offered was Rs. 70,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-15-0 were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 58,00,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-4-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 24th July in Bombay upto 11 a.m. (Standard time) and upto the close of business on Monday the 23rd July at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 27th July. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 13th July 1945, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,64,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 17.

LONDON Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months.
LONDON Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.
B. C RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.
Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.
Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.
LONDON/NEW YORK:
Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 8/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL:
Banks selling T. T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T. T. Rs. 297 3/4 D. D. Rs. 295 3/4.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c., 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c., 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c., 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Very Easy.

COTTON TENDERS.
BOMBAY, July 16.

	To-day Bales.	Total Bales.
July	36,400	1,99,650

POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

INDISPENSABLE IN EVERY HOME

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC
For MALARIA, INFLUENZA and FEVERS

LYNSOLA
For COUGH and COLD

HEZEKON
A marvellous specific for CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA

ANGELS BABY-BALM
MOST DISORDERS COMMON TO INFANTS and CHILDREN

BUTTERMILK TABLETS
For INDIGESTION, FLATULENCE, HEARTBURN Etc.

HEALO OINTMENT
For ALL AFFECTIONS and DISEASES of the SKIN.

MADON SONS & CO.,
DISPENSING FAMILY CHEMISTS
CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY. HUGHES ROAD
Phone 20706 Phone: 42508

"RUTH-TYPEWRITER RIBBON INK"

ALL COLOURS.

A necessary Equipment to a TYPIST'S TABLE.

OFFICE ECONOMY:—Cultivate "RUTH" habit and keep your Typewriter Ribbon new by inking with Ruth often. Your letters can thus look always neat, and you save tremendously on new ribbons.

Rs. 2/8 a tin for use of 25 ribbons.

Sole Distributors:—
The S.I.T.E.Co. (Madras) LTD.,
64, Mint Street, P. T. Madras.

TRADE ENQUIRIES INVITED.

FAMOUS TRIALS FOR LOVE & MURDER

Mr. Gauba has produced an eminently readable book by chronicling some of the notable trials of recent years. The style of narration is remarkably attractive.

—*Hindu, Madras.*

Rs. 5

Sold by all Booksellers or post-free from the Publishers:

LION PRESS, LAHORE.

"Capstan Navy Cut Medium Cigarettes are back again"

The regulation restricting the use of imported American Virginia tobacco in the manufacture of cigarettes has now been withdrawn.

6 ANNAS FOR 10

Plus tax where local or provincial taxation is in force.

THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

MUTT AND JEFF—There Is The Only Padded Cell In The World With An Adding Machine — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, I DID IT! I FINISHED MY INCOME TAX REPORT!
YOU DID? HOW DID YOU DO IT?
EASY! FIRST I LISTED ALL MY DEPENDENTS! TWO DOGS, ONE CAT, THREE GOLDFISH AND A SECOND-HAND COUPE!
THEN I MULTIPLIED MY GRANDFATHER'S AGE BY HALF PAST SIX AND GOT 2187 MY 'PHONE NUMBER!
AFTER THAT I DEDUCTED #1,000 FOR DOG BISCUITS AND TEN CENTS FOR FISH FOOD -- I DIVIDED THAT BY THURSDAY AND GOT SIX AND SEVEN-EIGHTH MY HAT SIZE--
?
SUBTRACT MARCH FIFTEENTH FROM THE NUMBER OF ELECTRIC LIGHT BULBS IN THE HOUSE WHICH LEAVES YOU HIGH-BLOOD PRESSURE!
FIGURING THEIR OUTGO TAX!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Goan Christian age forty, limited income seeks partner rich virgin, widow any community. Write details Box No. 8872, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for the Saifee High School, Pydhonie, Bombay, a B.Sc. with Physics and Chemistry. 4072

Wanted for Attorney's Office, Shorthand-typist and Typist. Apply Box No. 8861, "Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted an experienced Hindu Lady Typist knowing Office routine work. Apply Box No. 8850, "Bombay Chronicle".

Education Department, Gwalior Government—Wanted urgently a Dance Teacher (male or Female) for the Padma Vidyalaya (Girls' High School) at Gwalior, qualified in Kathak & Manipuri on Rs. 100-10-150. Apply with details of age, qualification, experience & testimonials to the Headmistress, Padma Vidyalaya, Lashkar. 4101

Wanted young, handsome, essentially Urdu-speaking Girls (age limit 18 to 21) for leading roles in reputed Bombay production Unit. Send profile, front and three-fourths unretouched photographs to Central Studios, Tardeo, Bombay. Correspondence Confidential. Personal interview on selection only. Apply C. S. Box No. 8855, "Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted a Film Editor to edit and title 16 m.m. personal films on part time basis. Apply to Box No. 4050, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Cashier Accountant. Young man with active habits and experience of accounting only need apply to Box No. 4051, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An accountant with knowledge of book closing and typing, salary Rs. 70/-. Apply Box No. 8835, 'Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted in Mofusil D.O.M.S. passed Doctor for Charitable Eye Hospital and qualified Lady Doctor and Midwifery passed Nurse for Maternity Hospital. Apply sharp with full particulars of age, qualifications, experience and nationality with copies of testimonials to Box No. 8865, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Cotton Selectors for upcountry Mill. Must have good experience of up-country Kappas and Cotton purchases particularly in Gujerat and Kathiawar and of management of ginning pressing factory. Apply Box No. 4099, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Applications for Health Officers post, Banswara State, Grade 150-10-250. Qualifications Medical Licentiate or Graduate with Diploma in Public Health and Hygiene. Candidate with better qualifications and Experience may get higher start. Applications with full particulars should reach the undersigned before August 15 of 1945. Chief Medcal and Public Health Officer, Banswara State, Banswara. 4100

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted single room for young lady near Opera House immediately. Reply Box No. 8864 "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET

* **Offices, Godowns, Residence, Bank** Premises. Also running Concerns. Bharat House Agency, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 8870

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Bharatiya Kala-Bhavana imparts training in Painting, Leather Work, Dancing (Manipuri, Kathakali and Bharatnatyam) Classical and Bengali Music, Dilruba and Sitar. Apply Director, Mathew Road, Opera House back. (8820)

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D.Com. courses, American Correspondence College (BC), Delhi. (8477A)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Dr. Desai, L.M.S. Suratwala, Hydrocele Specialist, who cures Hydrocele radically without operation now permanently in Bombay, Sardargriha, opposite Police office, Crawford Market. (8661)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Distric: Sole Agents everywhere for Astro Matrimonial Magazine the India's most popular Monthly. Subscription Rs. 4/- Single copy As. 6/- Apply, Manager, Bangalore City. 8369

Wanted Agents for the sale of Indian made Foreign Liquors manufactured in U.P. Also Sale Distributors for Methylated and rectified spirits for Bombay Presidency. Apply for terms and conditions to Box No. 4082, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

N. B. Parulekar & Co., 157, Princess Street, Bombay 2, (Phone: 24388) help you to buy or sell anything in Bombay to your advantage. 8862

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale Moulding Machines for ferrous and non-ferrous Foundries. These Moulding Machines are British make and are expected shortly. Apply Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. 8849

Able quote for complete new steam driven cane sugar factory plants of 100-250-500-700-800 tons to produce Indian White Sugar by the double sulphitation process. Delivery 8-10-12 months ex-works. Only genuine buyers giving banker's name need apply for detailed specifications and price to Box No. 4033 "Bombay Chronicle"

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of University Professor and Reader in History. The grades of the posts are Rs. 600-40-1000 and Rs. 400-25-600 respectively, with benefit of Provident Fund. In addition to the lecture work the gentleman selected for the post will be expected to co-ordinate higher teaching of History in Lahore to give a stimulus to the teaching of History in colleges affiliated to the University outside Lahore and to promote and guide research work. Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify.

Five copies of applications and testimonials with copies of published work should reach the Registrar University of the Punjab, not later than 30th September, 1945 4105

WAR TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

THE WAR TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT, Government of India propose to recommend the grant of import licences for the following passenger cars to be imported during 1945 & 1946.

HUDSON	70
STUDEBAKER	185

2. Applications in the prescribed form together with

(i) copies of documents evidencing that the applicant firm holds a franchise for a particular make or makes of cars;

(ii) statement showing the numbers of cars of each make imported by the firm during each of the years 1937-1938 and 1939; and

(iii) a detailed description of the territory for which the firm holds the franchise,

should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st July, 1945. Applications not received by that date will not be considered.

3. The number of each make of car will be distributed amongst applicants at the discretion of the War Transport Department and their decision will be final.

S. D. GUPTA,
Controller of Motor Transport, (Supply).
(4103)

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

(Incorporated in India).
Head Office:
Bombay Mutual Building, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Society, Bombay Mutual Building, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of August, 1945, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Revenue Account and the Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1944.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board
T. C. KAPUR,
Manager.

Bombay 7th July, 1945.

N.B.—A copy of the Annual Report and Accounts will be sent on Application.
(4091)

NOTICE OF SALE

Mr. BHAIDAS MAGANLAL and Mr. CHAMPAKLAL NAGINDAS MASHRUWALLA of Bombay have contracted to sell to my clients their separate and self acquired immovable property at Vile Parle, situate at Ghodbunder Road and Lajpatrai Road, bearing Plot No. 108 A (part) and 109 B of Town Planning Scheme No. III, admeasuring about 1600 Square Yards together with the two Bungalows and well thereon.

All persons having any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at "Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay" or at his residence at "Vaidya Cottage, Park Road, Vile Parle", within 14 days from this date, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1945.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorney.
(4098)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For all kinds of Machinery, Electrical Equipments and Engineering Tools; Associated Machine & Tool Company, 130, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone: 28688. Telegrams: "Machinery." 8722

Machinery for immediate Sale. one Rotary Convertor, 6 volt, D.C. to 1500 volt D.C. for sound camera recording. Two bulbs 5000 C.P. 110 volts. Two welding Transformers 230 volts A.C. Single Phase. Two iron clad switches 15 Amps. One six volt D.C. 10 Amp generator Rs. 450/- for the lot or offer. Apply sharp United Chemical Industries 13 Victoria 3rd X Lane, Byculla, Bombay 27. 8863

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Gas & Electric Welding of every descriptions undertaken Karbogaz Manufactory, Gas Plants Manufacturers and Repairers, 48, Duncan Road. Phone 40910, Bombay—8. (8789)

PUBLIC NOTICES

LOST OR MISPLACED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 5 old Preference Shares of the Tata Mills Ltd., bearing Nos. 102832, standing in the name of Khushaldas Bhuderji (since deceased) have been LOST or MISPLACED and cannot be traced.

Any person claiming any interest in the above said shares must notify such claim to the Company at its Registered Office, "Bombay House," Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or the undersigned within 30 days of the date hereof, as application for duplicate share certificates has been made to the Company.

N. G. WIBHANDIK,
Advocate for
Bai Rukhmani Khushaldas.
Shrinath Bhuwan,
Picket Road, Bombay 2.
(4096)

ALL-INDIA RADIO, BOMBAY

NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS from qualified candidates only are invited for a permanent post of Librarian at All-India Radio, Bombay. Minimum educational qualification, intermediate with Librarian's certificate; graduates preferred. Age limit 25 years. Pay Rs. 80-5-130. Dearness and House Rent Allowances as admissible under rules.

Applications giving details of birth-date, educational qualifications, community, previous experience, etc., along with certified copies of testimonials should reach the Station Director, All-India Radio, Bombay, on or before the 31-7-1945.

Suitable candidates will be called for an interview and a written test at All-India Radio, Bombay at their own expense.
(4092)

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH.

WANTED: PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURE, who will also act as Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and the Principal of the Agricultural College. The candidates must have both teaching and administrative experience in an Agricultural College. The applications may be sent to the Registrar, Muslim University Aligarh, immediately from whom other particulars may be obtained.
(4106)

WAR TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for import licences for the import of passenger cars from U. K. during 1945 and 1946 from firms holding a franchise from the manufacturers. There is no quota limit and firms are advised to book orders immediately with manufacturers, and to restrict their application for import licence to the number they expect to obtain

2. Applications in the prescribed form together with

(i) copies of documents evidencing that the applicant firm holds a franchise for a particular make or makes of cars, and

(ii) a detailed description of the territoy for which the firm holds the franchise

should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st July 1945. Applications not received by that date will not be considered.

S. D. GUPTA,
Controller of Motor Transport (Supplies)
4102

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a permanent post of an accounts and correspondence clerk, preferably with experience in a Insurance office and with a knowledge of typing, in the grade of 60-5-80 plus 15% Bombay allowance and Rs. 20/- (for the present) as dearness allowance.

The selected candidate has to deposit Rs. 1,000/- as security.

Application should be addressed to the Manager, G.I.P. Railway Employees' Death Benefit Fund, Accounts Office, IInd Floor, V.T. Bombay, in candidates' own handwriting with copies of testimonials. (4087)

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

WANTED: A LECTURER IN AGRICULTURAL Botany and a Lecturer in Agricultural Zoology. Candidates should communicate their qualifications and minimum salary. The applications should be addressed to the Registrar Muslim University, Aligarh and should reach him by the 1st of August, 1945. Salary Rs. 150 to Rs. 250 according to qualifications. 4107

BOMBAY PORT TRUST
POST OF ASSISTANT LOCO FOREMAN

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Assistant Loco Foreman on the Bombay Port Trust Railway.

Applicants should preferably be between the ages of 30 and 40 years. They should be in possession of adequate general and technical education and must have served full time apprenticeship in a recognised Railway Workshops for a period of not less than 5 years and also must have had sufficient practical experience in a responsible position in any Railway Workshops or Loco Running sheds. They must possess up-to-date knowledge in the running repairs and maintenance, of all types of Loco Engines and Boilers.

Experience of diesel locos and oil-fired boilers will be regarded as an additional qualification.

The pay of the post is Rs. 250-10-300 plus free quarters with 17.1.2% war allowance at present. The post is full time and permanent. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for a period of 6 months subject to his passing the physical fitness examination by the Bombay Port Trust Chief Medical Officer whereafter he will be confirmed if found suitable. On confirmation he will be subject in all respects to the Trustees' service rules including Provident Fund, Leave, etc.

Applications stating age, nationality, previous experience, academic and technical qualifications, present appointment etc. accompanied by references and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be forwarded to the undersigned in sealed cover marked "Application for the post of Assistant Loco Foreman", so as to reach him not later than the 11th August 1945.

Any attempt to bring personal influence to bear upon members of the Board of Trustees or any of their officers will disqualify the candidate.

(Sanction Bombay E. Ex-No. 38)
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

G. E. TERREY,
M. Inst. C. E.,
Chief Engineer.
4074

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN"

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Executive and Engineering Courses commencing in January 1946 are invited from candidates between 13 years 8 months and 16 years of age on 15th January 1946, so as to reach the undersigned BY THE 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1945.

A Qualifying Examination will be held at various centres in India from the 29th to 31st October 1945. The successful candidates will be interviewed by the Governing Body in Bombay in January 1946. The selected candidates must produce their last School Transfer Certificates within one month of joining.

The PROSPECTUS, containing an application form, specimen examination papers, etc., can be had from the undersigned on prepayment of annas 12 BY MONEY ORDER ONLY.

R. A. H. McCONNELL,
Secretary, Governing Body,
I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin".
3215

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

SEPARATE SEALED OFFERS are invited for the following Municipal hoarding sites:—

(1) In the road recess on Queens Road by the side of the Railway Overbridge opposite the 1st Marine Street.
(2) Round about the path and Convenience at Bhatia Baug.
(3) By the side of the Gold Mohur Byculla Bridge Market.

The rules regarding hoardings and other licence conditions can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Licences, Shops and Establishments, in the Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, during working hours. The period of lease will be for one year in the first instance from 1st August, 1945, onwards. The covers containing the offers should be so marked on the outside, and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner at the Municipal Head Office Building, Hornby road, so as to reach him not later than the evening of Tuesday 24th July, 1945.

U. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay: 14-7-1945.
4113

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share-holders of the INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD., will be held at the Mill Premises Indore, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of August, 1945, at 3-30 P.M. (N. S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1944.
2. To confirm the contributions as set forth in the Directors' Report.
3. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
4. To elect Directors in place of Seth Makhanlal Gordhandas Seksaria and Seth Mannalal Onkarmal who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year, i.e., for the year 1945 and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business that the Chairman may be pleased to bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 27th day of July, 1945, to TUESDAY, the 21st day of August, 1945, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing & Selling Agents.
Indore, Dated 13th July, 1945.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable on and after the 27th day of August, 1945, to those share-holders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 27th July, 1945, at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, MILL PREMISES, INDORE, upon presentation of DIVIDEND WARRANTS which will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address.
(4095)

FOR SALE

V. I. R. INSULATED COLOUR TAPED AND BRAIDED WIRE.

LARGE QUANTITIES of different gauges suitable for electrical Companies are available.

For particulars, please apply to The GENERAL MANAGER, The Tata Power Co., Ltd., Bombay House, Fort, Bombay.
4089

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as MIDLAND TRADING CO., of Chaklasi, Bombay Presidency (Proprietor. Mr. R. C. Shaw) have failed to clear off the amount advanced to them by us on their Bills Discounting Account inspite of our repeated reminders, the entire stock, consisting of 335 Bags Casein held by us at Burdwan and Calcutta will be sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 17th day of August, 1945 at 4 P.M. on account and at the risk of the said MIDLAND TRADING CO at Burdwan (in the premises of New Standard Bank Ltd.) and at Calcutta (in the premises of Comilla Banking Corporation Ltd 4, Clive Ghat Street).

Bombay 10th July, 1945.

N. BHATTACHARJEE,
Agent,
The Comilla Banking Corpn. Ltd
Bombay
4104

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS of the Common Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on the First floor on Wednesday, the 18th July, 1945, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

J. B. GREAVES.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 17th July, 1945.
4111

NOTICE

We have pleasure to bring to the notice of our patrons our change of address from:—

21, Noble Chambers, Fort, Bombay.

To: 1st Floor, National Ins. Bldg., Fort, Bombay.

FAIRDEAL SHIPPING Agency
4105

WANTED

WANTED for Kutch State Medical Department, six SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS with L.C.P.S. or L.M.P. Qualifications for newly opened Dispensaries. Pay of the post is Rs. 225-15-2-300. The present rate of exchange is about Rs. 375, Rs. 100. Private practice according to the State rules is allowed.

Apply CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Kutch State, BHUJ.
4094

GRASS SALE

Palghar Kuran Grass will be sold by open Auction on 30th July, 1945, at 2 P.M. in Nasik. For particulars apply to:—

K. S. RAMLU,
Dvisional Forest Officer,
North Thana, NASIK.
Nasik, 13-7-1945.
4093

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SULEMAN HAJI AHMED OOMER, Esquire of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to lease the undermentioned properties to our client for 999 years with the right to purchase the same.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fazalbhoy Building, 45-47, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the lease and sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and known as "Glemise Villa" and situate at Warden Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1050 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 17.698 of Malabar and Cumballa Hills Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3513(1C) and Street No. 63N and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by a 20 foot private road, on or towards the South by a 20-foot private road, on or towards the East by the property of the Lessor known as Plot No. 9 and on or towards the West by the property of the Lessor being Plot No. 19 known as "Balmoral Villa".

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land with the building containing three garages standing thereon situate at Warden Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 150 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 14 695 (part) of Malabar and Cumballa Hills Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3514 (2C) and Street No. 63(S) and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North partly by a 20 foot private road and partly by other garages of the Lessor, on or towards the South by the property of Hirabai Gilder, on or towards the East by the property being Plot No. 11 belonging to the Lessor and on or towards the West by the property being Plot No. 13 belonging to Hirabai Gilder.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1945.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Lessee's Attorneys.
4108

PUBLIC NOTICE

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from our clients, Public Notice is hereby given: That our clients have agreed to purchase from Mr. Chaturbhuj Govardhandas Sundardas of Bombay, plot land, admeasuring seven acres and six gunthas or thereabouts, situate at Poona, near the Bund Road, Nisbat Mali Village, Taluka Haveli, and bearing Prat Bundi No. 81, S. No. 125 (whereof the present Revenue assessment is Rs. 20/-); and that the said Mr. Chaturbhuj Govardhandas Sundardas has in that respect executed in favour of our clients an Agreement of Sale on the 15th June, 1945. Any person holding any mortgage, charge, lien or other encumbrance over the property or claiming any sort of right, title or interest over the said property should lodge his claim at us within eight days from the publication of this notice, failing which our clients will complete the sale assuming the property to be free from encumbrances or any claims; and thereafter no objection by anyone will be maintainable, which may be noted please.

BHIMRAO KRISHNA KULKARNI,
B.A., LL.B.,
Pleader for the purchasers.
"Krishna-Vihar",
Deccan Gymkhana,
Poona No. 4,
Dated 10-7-1945.
(4097)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE AT DEHU ROAD.

AUCTION SALE OF ACCESSORIES & SPARE PARTS OF FORD, CHEVROLET ETC. AND BIG LOTS OF SPARE PARTS OF WELL-KNOWN MAKERS ROLLS ROYES.

By order of the Controller of Supplies, Disposals Branch, Bombay, M/S GANDHI & CO., will offer for sale by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 24th instant at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at M. T. Breakdown Depot, Dehu Road:—

M. T. parts including Shock absorbers, Front & Rear Axles, Front & Rear Springs, Fans Engines, Voltage Regulators, Wheels, Fuses, Speedometers, Petrol Tanks, Radiators, Elec. horns, Bonnets, etc. and large lots of Serviceable Spare Parts of Rolls Royes.

Terms: 20 per cent Deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Bed Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

BENGAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED

8, Sun-Yat-Sen Street, CALCUTTA.

Phone: Cal. 1433 Gram: MAJUMBRO.

A FEW IMPORTANT POINTS

* Government of Bengal has kindly permitted Dr. A. KARIM, B.Sc. (Cal.), Ph.D. (Lond), A.I.C., D.I.C., A.M.I., Chem., E. DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, to act as our HONY. TECHNICAL DIRECTOR in order to help development and successful working out of our novel Scheme of manufacturing FERTILIZERS AND other by-products including GAS and CEMENT from Calcutta's Sewage Sludge upon the Scheme prepared by the said Dr. KARIM.

* The SAWMILLS of the Company at Calcutta are already working to capacity on Government works.

* Tractors and other scientific power implements are being arranged for to obtain maximum benefit from the Agricultural works in the Company's own land.

* The Directors and Managing Agents are subscribing 25% of the Shares of which the MANAGING AGENTS have already subscribed Rupees ONE LAC.

*Good Ad-interim dividend is being declared soon.

SHARES ARE STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR

PAYABLE:

Ordy. Shares of Rs. 10/- each; Rs. 3/- with application, Rs. 3/- on allotment and the balance by instalments of Rs. 2/- each at an interval of not less than one month.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS FOR SALE OF REMAINING SHARES

(Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under D.I. Rules 94A. The Government do not take any responsibility for financial soundness of any Scheme or correctness of any statement made or opinion expressed with regard to them).
(4110)

WANTED

AGENTS FOR SALE OF REMAINING SHARES OF

ARYAN PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

Advance payment already made for up-to-date Machinery plants.
Plantation of paper-pulp materials already started in Company's own land.
Managing Agents not to take any remuneration till 5% & 6% tax free djvidends are paid to ordy. & Pref. shareholders respectively.

DISTRIBUTORSHIP OF PRODUCTS

Most successful share selling Agents will have preference for district or divisional distributorship of the products.

For particulars please apply to

BENGAL SHARE DEALERS' SYNDICATE, LTD.

"Share Dealers' House" Chowringhee Sq., Calcutta. 4002